The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1875.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 25
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL, NO. 19

THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, 2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $1 per year strictly in advance —$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment is delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1,50; three insertions, $2,00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	[illegible]	26.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertion without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Irani Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Snyder.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John Hel.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—[illegible] Campbell, S. H. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Ut.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—G. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. R. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market Streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Eyer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron Streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

J. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.
NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Office over Eloan's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 16,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. July1,'73—y

C. B. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—28

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa. Will be in his office in the Columbian building, Room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,300,000
Atlas of Hartford	5,0,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	257,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,968,000

March 26,'74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. First floor over J. F. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, '75—tf

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July 1,'73

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'73

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1873—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING



RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened
SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

S. H. MILLER & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale of the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and in the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.
Oct. 25, '74—tf

PHILADELPHIA ADV'S.

IRON FENCES. THE NEW IRON RAILED TO IRON. The Best Iron Fence in the World, for Lots, Cemeteries, &c. Send for circular to Wickersham & Bro., 1603 Ridge Avenue, Phila.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
At the old established stand of MOORE & BRO., 1601 Market street, Philadelphia. 18-13

NEW MUSIC STORE.



OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. H. STRICKLAND

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre Street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of
PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,
always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.

REPAIRING AND TUNING,
also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9 '75-ly

BLOOMSBURG



State Normal School.

THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.

For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.

Each course of study is complete in itself.

Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.

Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring Term commences Wednesday, March 31st

TERMS.

Board, including Fuel and Washing, Four Dollars per week.
Tuition one dollar per week. In Model School forty to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to and course of study for which they may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or session.
Send for a Catalogue.
Applications for admission may be addressed to
DR. T. L. GRISWOLD, Principal.
COL. J. G. FREZE, Secretary.
Aug. 14,'74—1y

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS

Monday, August 3d, 1874.

For particulars Address,
R. H. WHITACRE,
MILLVILLE, PA.
June5,'74—tf

CARRIAGE



MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
July 1, 1873—tf.

KEYSTONE CARIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of Febuary, 1875. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
July tf

LIGHT STREET



BUGGY & CARIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that Business Will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,
and every thing in their line of business, the best material and most complete workmanship, and at low as can be afforded.
A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 14,'74—1y.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS

Poetical.

THE PARTING.

Though silence and coldness may part us forever,
Mid all the dull pain welling deep in my heart,
I have come to tell you at least it were well you
And I in forgiveness and friendship should part;
That, though, could I see your fair form here before me,
Faint signs of the old love my face might betray,
Once lavished upon you, 'tis fast drifting from you:
'Tis waning and fading and passing away.

E'en now, while the wound you inflicted is paining,
A voice in my heart pleads in soft tones for you.
Who wavered and faltered, was fickle and altered:
Oh! why were you false when you should have been true?
I loved you too well, and too well you did know it:
I drank deep in the friendship my vision had scanned.
That friendship you plighted, that friendship you slighted:
The prize was worth nothing when held in the hand.

My faith as a slave made its own early grave,
Although you once feared would I ever be true,
The vows that were spoken by you have been broken!
From first unto last I was faithful unto you.
No guile have I used, not a link have I severed;
If failings I had, they were well known to you,
The love you accepted—first craved, then neglected—
Whatever to others, was faithful to you.

Your silence is well. Do not proffer a reason:
I spare you the pain of that unpleasant task.
My love must not fetter: pass on, and be better,
Be nobler, be truer; 'tis all I now ask.
And so let the mystery lie just where you left it;
If I met you earnestly, your heart can tell.
You know in your heart I was true to my part.
You changed it; I did not. With forgiveness farewell.

The long years will pass, and my name be forgotten,
New loves for a day, round your heart may entwine,
New pleasures may greet you, new faces may meet you,
But none be so tender or faithful as mine.
For what you once were I shall love you as ever,
Though what you are now may be nothing to me;
Your friendship, though newer, can never be truer:
Go—be you to them what I wish you to be.

I freely and truly and wholly forgive you—
No chidings within my sad bosom shall glow;
And if I clung to you, remember 'twas through you
Weak I have been, it was you made me so,
I bent to your power when its spell was upon me,
But you must not blame me: Ah! full well you know
That you should not grieve me: Enough that you leave me,
I am what I am; it was you made me so.

Miscellaneous.

COLUMBIA COUNTY SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT W. H. SNYDER.

To the State Superintendent of Common Schools:

In submitting this, my second annual report, accompanying my statistical to the department, it is encouraging to be able to report that there has been some educational progress in the county during the year. We have a gain since last year of 15 per cent. in geography, 11 per cent. in grammar, 3 per cent. in history, 14 per cent. in mental arithmetic, and 12 per cent. in written arithmetic. The study of geography is too much neglected in many of our schools.

New Houses.—Nine new houses were erected this year; 1 in Benton, 1 in Catawissa, 3 in Locust, 1 in Main, 1 in Madison and 2 in Mt. Pleasant. The one in Benton is a two-story frame house, and the rest are good one-story frame houses. They are all furnished with the old-style of furniture. Doubtless when those interested discover that patent furniture, on account of its durability, if for nothing else, is much cheaper in the end, they will prefer it.

Houses.—There are in the county 153 school buildings, 130 frame, 21 brick and 2 stone. The number reported unfit for use are 71 frame and 6 brick. We hope these unfit buildings will soon give way to good new ones with necessary out-buildings and grounds of sufficient size suitably improved.

Schools.—There are 179 schools, 41 of which are graded, 2 graded during the year at Benton; these schools are scattered over 344 square miles of territory, a portion of which is sparsely settled, making a long distance for these scholars to attend school; notwithstanding the long distance, deep snows, swollen streams and inclement weather, the reports from a majority of these schools show a better percentage of attendance than some in towns and villages.

Apparatus.—But little has been accomplished during the year in supplying the schools with appropriate apparatus. Its importance has been overlooked by those whose duty it is to provide these indispensible aids. Following the "especial instructions" in the statistical note book, we are unable to report any school well supplied with apparatus. Thirteen possess all but a few appropriate engravings and a gazeteer. The majority of the schools are supplied with some outline maps, charts and mottoes, but not sufficiently to avoid being reported "without apparatus worth mentioning."

Cleanliness.—I find quite an improvement on this topic. We are keeping cleaner school-houses. Heretofore many teachers were indifferent to this matter, hence I frequently found the school-room very dirty. Last winter I found but few that did not receive frequent application of the broom, and were I to record the apologies of the teachers who had these in charge, it would require much space. The use of tobacco was found in very few rooms. We hope this nuisance will be entirely dispensed with at school.

Teachers. We have some excellent teachers—teachers that have done honor to the profession, in accomplishing a good work in the field of education. Such teachers are cheap at any price; yet truth constrains us to say that we have some school-keepers who keep for mere pay. The whole number of teachers employed, 182—male 110; female, 72; average age of male, 30 years; female, 22 years. Average grade of certificates—male, 2½; female, 2½. Number who hold professional certificates—male, 12; female 8. Number who hold permanent certificates—male, 5; female, 1.

Salaries.—Teachers' salaries were increased in the following districts: Benton, Centralia, Conyngham, Centre, Fishingcreek, Franklin, Hemlock, Mifflin, Mt. Pleasant, Montour, Pine and Sugarloaf. Highest salaries paid to male, $75; lowest, $25; highest salaries paid to female, $50; lowest, 15. Teachers should be paid according to their qualifications, experience and success.

County Institute.—The County Institute convened in the academy at Orangeville, and continued five days with evening sessions. There were 133 actual teachers in the county present, most of them during the entire week, besides a number of directors, retired teachers and visitors from the vicinity of Orangeville. The instructors present were Professors Griswold, Barrett and Mrs. Dent, of Bloomsburg State Normal school, Professor Schoonover, of Orangeville academy, and Professor Hull, of Pittsburgh.

A Webster's Unabridged Dictionary was presented as a prize to be awarded to the teacher who should make the fewest failures in spelling one hundred words. Miss Mary Carr was the recipient, she declining its acceptance returned it for another spelling contest at next Institute.

Our thanks are due to the ladies and gentlemen who so ably conducted the singing, also to the citizens of Orangeville for their kind assistance in making the Institute a decided success.

School Books.—The non-conformity of some of the school boards relative to uniformity of school books, has been felt a great hindrance to the progress in twenty schools. It is true that some progress has been made in these schools, but with more difficulty to pupils and teacher than where uniformity existed.

Visits.—All the schools were visited except three that were not in session when I was in the district to which these schools belong, some were visited four times. In my visits I devoted my time to listening to recitations, inquiring into the general management of the school, instructing the teacher privately wherein he needed it, and in addressing the school.

Examinations.—The examinations were conducted by combining the oral and written methods. They were attended by eighy-six directors, and two hundred and sixty-eight citizens.

Directors.—Columbia county has some praiseworthy directors who are discharging their official duties faithfully. The office of school director being one of the most important of the township offices, it is unjust that school directors shall spend their time and defray their own expenses without some pecuniary remuneration.

The following is an extract of a letter received from one of our directors: "I hope you will not censure me for not calling a meeting and forwarding our report and certificate sooner; whenever I am absent I am obliged to employ a man in my place, at my own expense, besides losing my time which amounts to a considerable to attend all the school meetings, and visit all the schools in our district. I know it is my imperative duty to do so, but I cannot live by it. I find the more such offices a man has the poorer he is."

Moral Instruction.—The Bible is read in eighty-seven schools, and twenty-nine are opened with prayer.

Agencies.—Bloomsburg State Normal school, Orangeville academy and Greenwood seminary are aiding our public schools by preparing our young men and women for the teacher's profession.

Our Wants.—Our wants to elevate the schools to their proper standard, are the ones so often mentioned. They are: Better school houses and furniture, uniformity of text books, more efficient teachers, regularity of attendance, higher estimate of the importance of education, more interest on the part of parents and directors and a better supervision of schools.

My thanks are due to the directors, citizens and teachers for their hospitality extended to me in the discharge of my duties, also the department for past favors.

The Climatic Humbug.

The trump card played by every locality which invites immigration is sure to be its climate. Whatever else it may lack, you may depend on a healthful atmosphere and comparative freedom from all known diseases. In short, unless you plunge into the wildest excesses, you have good reason to count on reaching a hundred years. If the spot is in the northern region of Minnesota you are gravely assured that the air is so dry you experience no trouble from the cold, and even if your nose drops off, you will be consoled with the information that it is no fault of the climate. If the spot is in the marshy regions of the South, you are entertained with pleasing descriptions of the ocean breezes which woo you to sweet repose. If it is in the central States you are persuaded how delightful it is to be midway between the extremes of hot and cold. Looking over immigration circulars, home geographies and works published under State auspices, we are tempted to wonder if there be any spot in this favored land where the climate is not simply perfect. In private letters, hints crop out of rheumatism here, fevers there, and killing cold or heat, rains or drought elsewhere, but these furtive imputations rarely reach the public ear. If a congressional whitewashing committee had the matter in hand they could not do better by the climate in every square mile of this great and glorious country. We have our faults, but climatically we cannot be improved.—*Pitts. Telegraph.*

Integrity of Character.

Young men should be deeply impressed with the vast importance of cherishing those principles, and of cultivating those habits which will secure them the confidence and the esteem of the wise and the good.

A young man may be unfortunate, he may be poor and penniless, but if he possess unbending integrity, and unwavering purpose to do what is honest and just, he will have friends and patrons, whatever may be the embarassments and exigencies into which he is thrown. The young may thus possess a capital of which none of the misfortunes and calamities of life can deprive them.

We have known men who have suddenly been reduced from affluence to penury by some overwhelming misfortune, which they could neither foresee nor prevent. To-day they were prosperous, to-morrow, every earthly prospect was blighted, and everything in their future aspect of life was dark and dismal. Their business was gone, their prosperity gone; but they have a rich treasure that nothing can take away. They have integrity of character, and this gives them influence, furnishes them with pecuniary aid, with which to commence life once more under auspicious circumstances.

We cannot too strongly impress upon our young men the importance of abstaining from everything which shocks their moral sensibilities, wounds their consciences, and has a tendency to weaken that nice sense of honor and integrity so indispensible to a good character.—"Integrity of character!" Who ever possessed it, that did not derive untold advantage from it? It is better than riches, it is of more value than "diamonds and all precious stones;" and yet every man may possess it. The poorest may have it, and no power on earth can wrest it from them. Young men, prize integrity of character above all other earthly gifts.

Nonsensical Titles.

The American people, as a general thing, are noted for sound common sense and a hatred of foolish show, but there is one very silly national characteristic which deserves to be hooted down—that is, the system of conferring and accepting titles which were never earned, such as General, Judge, Colonel, Major, Honorable, Esquire, Professor, &c. To such an extent has this been carried that an ordinary assemblage of Americans is almost certain to contain two or three persons with high sounding but entirely bogus titles, and a public meeting of any size generally embraces as many "Kurnels" as a bag full of walnuts, Generals enough for the army of Xerxes, and minor officers and titled personages sufficient for a small kingdom and a number to spare. It is said that a stick thrown at a dog, in Washington, hit two Colonels, an Honorable and a Judge. Very few of the military titles were ever earned on a battle field, and if they were, it would be much better, in a republic like ours, to lay them aside along with the sword and uniform. The silliest of all titles, however, are those adopted by some secret societies. The leading officials of some petty society will, like many Italian noblemen, frequently possess more titles than shirts, and nothing can be more ridiculous than to see a batch of useless titles strung out after a man's name like the bobbined tail of a kite. Our humble friend, Peter Muggins, who peddles clams or carries the hod peacefully, and who was never accused of knowing more than the law allows, comes out, perhaps, on the list of some secret society, with titles enough after his name to swamp the Grand Duke Alexis. "Most Worshipful Grand So-and so" don't look well before or after the name of poor little Thomas Tomtit, who is five feet high, and trembles at the sight of a strange dog; and Grand Worthy Sir Knight Commander Bobbs should feel ashamed to wear such a title, and strut around as if proud of it, when he knows that he has more than once shuddered under the bed-clothes, and sent his wife down stairs at night to see if there were burglars in the house when the cat was scratching among the coal in the cellar. Why not call a man in a lodge or society a secretary, or a treasurer, instead of a Right Worshipful Grand Worthy Scribe, or some other nonsensical title, apparently compiled by some insane lexicographer? There are plenty of "Generals" who never discharged a firearm, and "Colonels" who could neither drill a squad of recruits nor tell in which end of the musket the load should be inserted. "Professor" is another name which has become anything but honorable to its possessor. When we see "Prof." before a man's name, it does not imply, as in former days, that he is an instructor in some college or educational institution, but the impression at sight is that he is a balloonist, a sleight-of-hand performer, or a swindler who sings songs on a street and sells brass pens and bogus jewelry. Toadying papers are circulating, as remarkably funny, an instance of Paul Boyton having answered a question of Princess Beatrice with "Yes, Miss," which sensible people will contend was perfectly proper for a free-born, brave American, and of Queen Victoria having "laughed outright when at the close of her interview with him, he said he hoped Her Majesty would overlook any defection of etiquette on his part on the plea, 'You see, madam, it is not to be expected I'm posted up in this business.'" As the Queen is not allowed to even speak to a shop-keeper, but addresses all her questions to a lackey called an "equerry," who carries on the conversation for her, such a common-sense homely apology would of course be considered out of place in Great Britain; but Americans should kneel to no sovereign, and if our citizens respect themselves and their great country, they will feel proud that their countryman who did not fear the raging Atlantic had as little dread of British criticism. He apologized in his usual language, and no more could justly be expected. He showed no rudeness nor insolence, and was more worthy of respect than if he had knelt on the steps of the throne.

Another silly error is the naming of children for illustrious persons. Names imply no honor. Cæsar, the colored boot-black, bears the name of a mighty man, but poor colored Cæsar only seems so much more ridiculous on that account that he would no doubt rejoice heartily if his name was a plain common-sense one. A great name quenches individuality on the part of a child or a man. How ridiculous it seems when we read, as we often do, that George Washington has been arrested for stealing chickens, or Horace Greeley hanged for abducting a mule! Then just think how those young men must feel whose parents named them for Henry Ward Beecher or Theodore Tilton! For a republic like ours, the plain "Mr." should be sufficient; or it would be still better to come down to the Democratic, Quaker system of no title whatever. The abuse of titles has led some of our most prominent United States Senators and statesmen to disclaim the prefix of "Hon" entirely, while the number of "Esquires" has become so great that many lawyers and justices of the peace, who alone have a right to that designation, are endeavoring to do away with the title, which, like the many military titles, is no longer a mark of distinction. Let us hope that the time will soon come when it will be as unusual to hear a plain American citizen addressed as Honorable, General, Colonel, Judge or Professor, as it now is to hear his occupation habitually used before his name, as Bricklayer John Dobbs, Lawyer John Doe, Contractor Joel Pippin, Scavenger William Nitecart, or Genteel Loafer Thomas Titeboots, which prefixes would really be much more sensible and appropriate than the ridiculous bogus ones foolishly conferred and thankfully accepted by would be imitators of European aristocracy.—*Reading Gazette.*

How to Keep Children Pure.

"Will you not use your influence in trying to deter large boys from contaminating the minds of smaller boys? Things which should be told in a wholesome manner and as solemn truths are distorted into vile shapes and permanent injury is done to children's minds. Would it not be better for the body to be poisoned than the mind, that parents might see the harm done, and thereby be enabled to use cures and antidotes? But I am sorry to say that I think the trouble lies deeper than with the big boys. I have been looking around and am quite sure that it does. A jury might acquit them with the verdict, more sinned against than sinning. It is the men that I am coming at, for just so long as they meet in groceries, on street corners and in shops, telling stories unfit for the ears of mothers, sisters, wives and daughters, just so long big boys will listen and think it cunning to emulate the filthy example. Is it not a terrible thing to look into a young man's face and think of the impurities his mind must be loaded with unless he has strength to cast off the unclean thing and be a nobleman?"

No subject more vital in its bearing on the morals of the young could have place in this column, says the New York *Tribune*, in reply to the above letter. There are parents who do not recognize among the duties they owe their children that of instructing them with respect to the origin of life. This is left shrouded in impenetrable mystery, and all manner of lies are told to the questions which at a very early age children will ask. The mother leaves this matter for her daughter to be told about by any chance schoolmate, who, with the few grains of truth she may communicate, is more likely to sow tares that cannot be weeded out. The innocent-hearted learns from the rough companions what his own father or mother should have told him with perfect simplicity and ingenuousness, and learns a great deal that they would never have had him know. Truth is sacred, truth is pure and never corrupts any one. It is the vile admixture of falsehood that contaminates. Every fact in human physiology can be so communicated to a pure mind that its delicacy shall not be in the least offended. The time to make these things known is when the desire to inquire into them manifests itself, and the best teacher is the parent. As between husband and wife, so between parent and child there is no place for shame. Where virtue reigns shame cannot come.

A child thus taken into sacred intimacy with its parent will instinctively revolt from whatever is vulgar and base and obscene. At every period in the development of the young life the parent should be before everybody else in preparing and fortifying his son or daughter against the dangers which lie in his or her path. There is nothing that so strongly binds a child to virtue and honor and chastity, as perfect and unrestrained intimacy between it and the father and mother. We are careful about the sewage of our houses, about ventilating them, and see to it with dilligence that every nook and corner is kept neat and sweet. Let us carry the same thing into character and open all the doors and windows of the soul by total frankness and transparent simplicity, that the pure air and sunshine of heaven may have access to them and keep them pure.

One word more. If home is made so attractive that boys and men prefer it to the corner groceries, an ounce of prevention will be found better than many pounds of cure.

The Sad Story of a Life.

THE UNFORTUNATE WIFE OF MAXIMILIAN, ONCE EMPEROR OF MEXICO.

The Belgian papers announce that the death of the unhappy Carlotta, the wife of Maximilian, once Emperor of Mexico, is daily expected. During the last years of her eventful life the sombre darkness of mental night has rested upon her, and even the consolation of forgetting in insanity her misfortunes has been denied her. The light of this world's pleasures, though not the gloom of its pains, long since went out of her, and that she should not follow her brave and unfortunate husband to the grave may be regarded as the only happiness which the future had in store for her, and as a grateful relief to the royal hearts who have watched over her desolate years with constant and loving tenderness. The daughter of Leopold I., of Belgium, the wisest and shrewdest sovereign of his time, blessed with beauty and a superior mind, graced with the accomplishments of courts and the polish of letters, it was Carlotta's destiny to be united at a very early age to the most amiable and able of the Austrian archdukes. Maximilian was distinguished for his virtues, his courage, his courtly bearing and the liberal tone of his thoughts and feelings. At the time of the marriage no more brilliant prospects than the luxurious life of an Emperor's brother and sister opened before them. Maximilian thought of no loftier destiny than to form one of the princely galaxy around Francis Joseph's throne, to govern a Slavic or Croat province, perhaps lend his sword to the glory of Austria, or to spend happy summer months with his lovely bride at his castle of Miramar, on the Adriatic. No graver danger than that of a Euporean war or local insurrection threatened to interrupt a tranquil and contented life.

The ambitious projects of Napoleon suddenly intruded upon the even tenor of this calm existence. The conquest of Mexico by Bazaine and the necessity of finding a wearer of royal blood for the new imperial crown, caused Louis to cast his eyes over Europe for the available candidate, and he fixed upon Maximilian as the prince best fitted for his purpose. The Aarchduchess Sophia urged him to decline the bauble. Carlotta, with all the enthusiasm of youth and ambition, begged him to accept it. To her Maximilian unfortunately yielded; he went to Mexico, accompanied by his dauntless and exulting wife, and bravely nerved himself to meet the perils of his new position. These perils were not fanciful; the long conflict between the virtually usurping Emperor and the persistent Juarez is well known. Its tragic termination in which the gallant Austrian went calmly to the fate of Charles of England and Louis of France is one of the most thrilling episodes in history. Carlotta stood staunchly by her husband from first to last. When his cause waned and bade ere long to be desperate, this heroic woman hastened to Europe, fell at Napoleon's feet, and begged him to go to the rescue. Stung by the refusal of one who had lured Maximilian across the ocean, the unfortunate princess broke into wild imprecations. From St. Cloud she hastened to Rome, only to learn at the Vatican that it was hopeless. Desperate with disappointment, Carlotta wandered over Europe, pleading with Francis Joseph at Vienna, mourning with her brother in Brussels. Then the bright though weary intellect began to fade. She sank into alternate idiocy and madness; and while in this diseased fancy she was fighting the battle over and overagain in the quiet retirement of Lacken, Maximilian was shot at Queretero.

Be fearful only of thyself, and stand in awe of none more than thine own conscience. There is a Cato in every man; a severe censor in his manners, and he who reverences this judge will seldom do anything he need repent of.

The cause of woman suffrage—scarcity of husbands.

Light Reading.

A green grocer—one who trusts.

Queer kind of love—a neuralgic affection.

The best throw at dice is to throw them away.

How to tell the weight of a fish—by his scales.

Look out for the comet, for thereby hangs a tale.

Conceit—an ass who imagines himself an elephant.

Motto for the tea merchant—Honest-tea is the best policy.

Can any one be called a traitor who betrays his own feelings?

A brilliant tale that will attract general attention—the comet's.

The man who will suit you to a hair's breadth—the wigmaker.

Among the best parlor organs is that of a pleasant talking woman.

When does a man have to keep his word? When no one will take it.

When the thermometer falls, how often, on an average, does it break?

A cannibal's epitaph—"Write me as one who loves his fellow-man."

If a man doesn't take care of No. 1, he will soon have 0 to take care of.

In Minnesota they estimate their grasshoppers at 100 bushels to the acre.

We seldom repent talking too little but very often of talking too much.

Advertising for a wife is about as absurd as getting measured for an umbrella.

"Come in out of the wet," as the shark said when he swallowed the little negro boy.

Why is a beefsteak like a locomotive? It's not of much account without it's tender.

In what case is it absolutely impossible to be slow and sure? In the case of a watch.

It is said that a photographer used a black cloth in order to make his camera obscurer.

How to keep your own counsel—get into a chancery suit, and you will never get rid of him.

Why are lawyers like shears? Because they don't cut each other, but only what comes between them.

An Iowa editor recently announced that a certain patron of his was "thieving as usual." It was written thriving.

A saucy young New York widow says she is in the honeymoon of her widowhood. What a brute her liege lord must have been.

The proprietor of a sausage machine in New York was lately heard to regret that so many dogs should be killed "out of season."

The increase of lunacy undoubtedly has a sound scientific reason, as Professor Proctor says the earth will be resolved into moonshine one of these days.

A Milwaukee paper says of the air, in its relations to men, "it kisses and blesses him, but will not obey him." Blobbs says that that description suits his wife exactly.

A Chicago belle who, six months ago, was so languid that she could scarcely support herself at the altar, now throws a flat-iron fifty feet, and hits her husband every time.

A pompous A bedreen philosopher extracted the following reply from an advanced free school lad to the query, "How is the earth divided, my lad? "By earthquakes, sir."

The mortality among married men in Trenton, Indiana, is reported to be on the increase in consequence of a wealthy philanthropist's offer to give a barrel of flour to every widow in the town.

Mr. Watermore is a strict teetotaller (and just a little bald on the top of his head.) Imagine, then, his horror on being asked the other day by the barber who was cutting his hair whether he ever applied stimulants to it.

A gentleman was one day arranging music for a young lady to whom he was paying his attentions. "Pray, Miss Dove," said he, "what time do you prefer?" "Oh," she replied, carelessly, "any time will do; but the quicker the better."

A gentleman having his hair cut, and being annoyed with the operator's stories, in the middle of each he said, "Cut it short." At last, the barber, in a rage, exclaimed, "It cannot be cut shorter, for every hair of your head is off."

If your horse is in the habit of kicking, use a splash-board and your horse will soon get over it. Never give horse chestnuts to chestnut horses, nor sorrel to sorrel horses; you can give cream to a cream horse, if you like and the horse likes it.

"That clock, stranger," said a Michigan farmer, "was the best kind of a clock up to six months ago, when my daughter began to have beaux, and now the blamed thing is always two hours slow."

Mr. Jones got up too early one morning, and began to scold the servant girl. His little six-year-old who had been listening attentively during the conversation, broke in with, "Father, leave off scolding; you need not think that Lucy's your wife."

The Tennessee barrister who resorted to the insanity dodge in behalf of his negro client, and expatiated at some length upon the absolute idiocy of the poor fellow, met with some opposition from the darkey himself, who exclaimed, "You can hang me, or send me to the penitentiary, or say Ise a rascal, but, mister, please don't say Ise a fool again."

A Georgian officer was talking to another soldier, and asked, "Where was you during the war?" The other replied, "I was twenty-four months in the army, sir." "Yaas; wal, where was you during that time?" "I was twenty-three months in the hospital." "And where was you during the other month?" "I was looking for the hospital," said the fellow.

"Can you draw, young man?" inquired Mr. Quilp of an applicant for a private tutorship. "Certainly," replied the candidate. "At 10 years old I could draw beer; at 12 a picture; at 16 an inference; at 20 a bill of exchange. If I were an actor I believe I could draw the largest kind of a house; but, being a teacher, I am content to draw a salary, and the bigger the better." "You'll do," said Mr. Quilp.

The head is doubtless the most important organ we have. We lose our hearts with impunity, but let a man part with his head and the game's up. A lost leg or arm can be supplied, but when the head is once off there is an end of it. Not but what we have wooden heads enough among us, but they were born so. Art has never successfully supplied a wooden head where the original article has been carried away. No one can expect to get ahead in this world if he hasn't head to start with.

The Columbian.



BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 25, 1875.

The Williamsport *Republican* says Gen. Sheridan wore spurs on the occasion of his marriage. They would be as appropriate as straps and feathers, and no more ridiculous on such an occasion.

"Some people think because the influence of some rebel officers has been secured in Congress, that bad consequences may be the result. This I conceive to be a great error in judgment, and a great mistake with reference to the character of those representatives of the South."—[Henry Wilson, Vice President.]

The dependence of foreign countries on the United States for their breadstuffs supply is shown by a statement from the Agricultural Department, which gives the aggregate breadstuffs exportation in the last forty-nine years at $1,742,908,059. In 1874 the exportation was $161,225,931, an amount very much larger than that of any previous year.

The west appears to be greatly afflicted this year. It was bad enough to have visitations from potato bugs, grasshoppers, and millions of toads, but how much worse when in addition, an earthquake puts in an appearance and causes people to shake, whether they will or no. This last great disturbance of nature was confined to the States of Ohio and Indiana.

Postmaster General Jewell signalizes himself by getting up mock trials against government swindlers and having them acquitted, by not presenting the proper evidence. The case of Jerome J. Hinds, recently acquitted though clearly guilty of bribing clerks to defraud the government, was a most outrageous example of the sort. It will be the duty of the Democrats in Congress to expose these rascalities.

The New York papers want Queen Victoria invited to the Centennial celebration. It is hoped that she won't accept, for if she did she would exhibit so large a portion of the American people as worshippers of royalty that all the civilized world would ridicule them for a century to come. She would receive a degree of flunkey homage that she cannot command in her own realms.

SPUNKY.—Gen. Grant and his cabinet refused to attend the Bunker Hill celebration at Boston. The reason is said to be that when on a recent occasion the President visited Boston, the authorities of the city afterwards made a grand display of their generosity by publishing statements of the expenses they had paid for the Presidential party, which included items that afforded some scandal. Right! He who will receive and entertain a friend and then boast of his generosity does not deserve to be visited.

The Pennsylvania railroad is carrying on a small potato warfare against the Reading road, through a legislative pinching investigating committee. These are the chaps who had an item of $180 in a monthly bill presented to the Auditor General for "incidentals," although their room rent, stationery, and other necessary expenses had also been charged. That was too much for lager and not enough for French brandy, and the committee don't take whisky. Then what were the "incidentals?"

All the Democratic State conventions so far held this year have pledged the party to a reduction of official salaries. Maine and Ohio directly resolved that the President's salary should be reduced to $25,000 per year, the sum received by all Presidents up to the commencement of Gen. Grant's second term. No doubt every one to be held will follow the example. As the Republican party put these salaries up to an oppressive figure, of course they cannot be expected to condemn their own acts. But the people will attend to that.

What we vainly thought was a reasonable hope was indulged in, that the Beecher trial would come to a verdict by this time. But, alas, for the vanity of human hopes! Tilton's lawyers at last accounts were still talking, and a supplementary trial, based on newspaper statements, is threatened to be sandwiched between the conclusion of attorneys' speeches and the the charge of the court. When the trial will come to an end, therefore, is as uncertain as the next thunder shower. The jury will either acquit Beecher or fail to agree, and this was as well known three months ago as it will be after the verdict.

If the politicians who invited Gen. Sherman to visit the Ohio Republican Convention expected to decoy that shrewd old campaigner into making a party speech on the "third term" or any other political issue, they made a flat failure of it. Sherman flanked their manœuvre with the same ease that he turned Gen. Joe. Johnston's elaborate fortifications at Dalton, by marching along another route which Johnston did not seem to think of and Sherman did. The short speech of the General, which touched several points but said never a word about party matters, was quite a neat piece of "flanking" in its way.—*Ledger*.

It is now stated that the so called grasshoppers (really a species of locust) have suddenly taken their departure from Missouri and Kansas, moving northward in a mass, by flight. Whether they have yet again lit upon terra firma is not ascertained, but they probably never will until dead, for it is said they are covered with devouring parasites. Whether all this is the result of the official fast day and prayer appointed for their extermination by the government of Missouri, is legitimate matter for speculation. It is quite certain that if the destructive pest can be gotten rid of in that way people can not be better employed than in resorting to it. Perhaps if they mend their ways generally they will not have future occasion for an appeal for protection against such an enemy.

The colored voters of Pennsylvania, whatever others are dissatisfied, ought to give the prohibition ticket a fair send-off. They were abolitionists before the war popularized abolitionism, and when it required some sacrifice to support unpopular opinion. Mr. Pennypacker was the special friend of runaway slaves when the laws of the country were unfriendly. We have the authority of a republican newspaper for saying that he was the agent of the "underground railroad" and in this capacity rendered efficient service in assisting fugitves from Maryland and Virginia to escape to Canada and freedom. The election will show whether the negro is possessed of that rare virtue which looks backward to favors done rather than forward to favors anticipated.—*Patriot*.

Republican Extravagance.

The Radicals of Pennsylvania declared for an "economical administration of government," and at the same time "pointed with pride" to the "beneficent fruits of Grant's administration!" Grant's salary has been doubled, carried up from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars per year, and the White House appropriation of last session was sixty-nine thousand dollars in addition to his salary. Lincoln got for contingencies of household in four years ninety-three thousand dollars. His salary was half what Grant's is. Adding contingencies, Lincoln cost an average of about forty-eight thousand per year. Taking four years of Grant's rule when he got the same salary as Lincoln, and adding to his salary nearly three hundred thousand dollars for contingencies, and he shows an average cost of about ninety thousand dollars per year, or thirty-six thousand dollars yearly more than his predecessor. That's a heavy increase on an inferior article, but is still on the rise. Grant's cost last year was, including salary, about one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars. At that rate for four years he will foot up a total of about four hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars for his salary and household expenses for the last term, or two hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars more than his predecessor at the average given above! That's the kind of economy at the head! That's the beneficent fruit! The people are ready to say "no more of that fruit for us, if you please!" They want real economy, not the example of princely splendor set at the White House.—*Clinton Democrat*.

The *Democrat* might also have brought its figures nearer home, and proved the same result in Republican State administration. Gov. Hartranft was elected to serve at a salary of $5,000 per year, (nearly double the amount ever paid in Democratic times) and house, fuel, light, stationery, postage, &c., paid by the State. But no sooner did the Republican Legislature meet after Mr. Hartranft's election than his salary was doubled, and all the other expenses of the Executive and State departments were at least trebled over any preceding Democratic administration and largely increased even as compared with his Republican predecessors. The same is true of every other department at Harrisburg. Now the people are asked to endorse these salary grabbers, both State and Federal! The question is, will they do it? The election will tell.

If the people now directly endorse a salary grabber, as those will do who vote for the re-election of Gov. Hartranft, what is to prevent *the same men* from doubling their salaries again? If certain action that is beneficial to themselves is approved by the people, is it not natural for office holders to repeat it?

Prohibition State Convention.

A State convention of Prohibitionists assembled at Harrisburg last week. The attendance of delegates is represented to have been large and the action was unanimous. They resolved to support an independent political organization, declaring that neither the Democrats nor Republicans could be trusted on the liquor question. The following specimen resolution is especially directed at Gov. Hartranft, viz:

Resolved, That any candidate for Governor of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who, in view of common experience, the testimony of magistrates and judicial officers, the records of prisons, poorhouses and asylums, does not recognize the sale of intoxicating drinks to be a public evil and a civil danger demanding suppression, or who can sanction the repeal of such law is, unfitted to the high office for which he aspires and unworthy the votes of an intelligent christian people and disqualified to sit in the counsels of the State.

Robert Audley Brown, of Lawrence county, was unanimously nominated for Governor, and E. F. Pennypacker, of Chester, for State Treasurer. The nominees are both men of character and ability. Mr. Brown is by profession a Presbyterian clergyman, served in the army as chaplain, was twice a member of the lower House and one term a Senator, and is an energetic politician. A delegate from Lawrence promised an overwhelming majority for him in that county. Mr. Pennypacker is a farmer and conveyancer, and is said to be a very competent business man. He belongs to a very old and large family and can match the Radical boast of "aristocratic" blood in their candidate. A majority was also promised him in Chester. Both the nominees have heretofore been Republicans. A determined effort is to be made to poll a large Prohibition vote, and money was raised to carry on the campaign. James Black, of Lancaster, the leading Prohibitionist of the State, was appointed chairman of a State campaign committee. In a speech he boasted of having been a member of the first National Republican convention, but ridiculed the idea of Temperance men forming an alliance with any of the political parties, declaring that the Democrats were not friendly to their purposes and that the Republicans had cheated them whenever and wherever trusted. About $1.500 were subscribed to organize a prohibition publication company. Some female delegates participated in the proceedings and addressed the convention.

Stirring Up Corruption, in Philadelphia.

Whatever may be thought or said of Col. A. K. McClure's failures or successes as apolitician, it is quite certain that he has applied the scalpel with vigor to the immense corruptions of Philadelphia municipal management. Rotten contracts and various hues of swindling, Councilmanic bribery and chicanery, frauds upon the ballot box and incipient preliminaries for cheating, faithlessness of officials and all manner of shortcomings in officers, improper and cruel practices of those who strut in a little brief authority, and much more of the like, are exposed with vigor and fearlessness, and even a conniving judiciary is brought to its knees and compelled to give public explanation. Of course the wounded ducks charge all sorts of motives, but whatever they may possibly be, the effect is very greatly to the public advantage, and that is all the people need care about. The municipal mush-pot of Philadephia is being thoroughly stirred up and the result must be the castng out of filth, and consequent purification. Go on, in the brave work! It is worthy the highest newspaporial ambition to rid such a foul stagnant pool as the municipality of the great city of Philadelphia of its putrid carcasses and its stench!

The yanks, at Boston, on the occasion of the Bunker Hill celebration, outdone themselves in doing honor to the rebel General Fitz Hugh Lee, son of the rebel commander-in-chief. They crowded around him in such masses when he left that he could scarcely get to his carriage and would have carried him to it if he had permitted. They literally split their throats in cheering him, and by every means in their power they lionized him above every body else that was present on the occasion. Very well, there was not much difference at any rate between a rebel and an abolitionist on the main issue: both were opposed to the continuance of the Union. There is now this difference at least on this occasion: the "rebel" does not make a fool of himself, while the abolitionist does.

Next Governor.

In another column we print an article from the Perry county *Democrat*, edited by the Congressman from that district, which it would be well for the Delegates to the Erie convention to heed.

In enumerating the sort of candidates that *will not do*, for the simple but substantial reason that there would be no possibility of their election, the editor might well have added *ex-Know Nothings*. That stain would be fatal to any nominee. Such a nomination would be a direct insult to the proscribed religions and to all who regard such proscription as unwarrantable, and also to every naturalised voter and every man who had decent respect for a naturalised parent. We are by no means apprehensive that the Democratic convention will commit such a blunder, but as there are efforts in that direction it may be well to suggest the folly of such action.

Give us a man of great abilty, who can go before the people with a defiant record, and success will be certain. Any thing short of this is folly.

There are entirely too many rebels in Congress to suit the Quaker Republicans of Chester county, and if the "Hunker Democracy" do not get an old-fashsned drubbing to the extent of three thousand majority next fall, we shall be greatly mistaken.—*Miltonian*.

That majority is to go to the prohibitionists, whatever it may be, but it is quite true that the "Quaker Republicans" of Chester have a terrific hatred for "rebels." They inherited that quality from their ancestors, who refused to give "aid and comfort" to the "rebel" Generals Washington and Lafayette, but received the "loyal" troops of King George with open hearts and arms and joyful welcome to the best of everything they possessed. Yes, they honestly inherit their loyalty and dislike of "rebels" from sires who gave false information to Washington and his "rebel" band in regard to the movements of the British, but carefully guided the latter to safe fordings unknown to the King's enemies, styled "Rebels." Those "rebel" hatibg Quaker ancestors were then called tories, but their "rebel" hating progeny it seems are now called Republicans. Well, "there is nothing in a name."

D. C. Forney, Esq., was at the Lancaster convention and he gives in his newspaper, the *Sunday Chronicle*, of Washington, a racy and entertaining account of the proceedings. He describes the manner in which the ablest men of the Republican party of Pennsylvania have been driven into retirement until the entire organization has been usurped by an oligarchy of mediocre ability and thoroughly corrupt in its aims. In concluding his letter he sums up the result of his observation as follows: I am very much mistaken in my knowledge of Pennsylvania politics if the effect of some of the things forced through this Convention will not be to create dissension in the Republican party. The 101 men who protested against White wanted a Republican on the ticket—that is, a Republican who at least voted for Mr. Lincoln in 1860; this they did not get, and they keenly felt the slight. Nay, they freely deplored the blunder. If the Democratic leaders had any sagacity, which they have not, they could turn the effects of this Convention to splendid advantage if not a great victory. Let us wait and see."

In speaking of the nomination of the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, the *Erie Observer*, which is published in the city in which Mr. Rawle resides, says: "Judging by the way in which the news was received here, the ticket is far from being a strong or a formidable one. Aside from a slight local curiosity to know the result of the proceedings, the choice of Mr. Rawle created no particular interest in the city of his residence. Among many of the Republicans it was met with ominous signs of dissent, and not a few were open in declaring their intention not to vote for him. These manifestations were specially noticeable among the older portion of the Republicans, who are unable to see why a man who has done nothing to build up their cause, and whose political views were hardly known, should be taken up in preference to others of long party service and greater ability. Personally Mayor Rawle is a clever man and an enterprising citizen. He has shown no extraordinary talent as a public officer, and owes his nomination chiefly that he is a new man in State politics, who has no ugly official record to assail. For some reason, not yet explained, he has endeared himself to the Cameron and Mackey ring, and that is too good a cause for fearing that he will be as faithful to them as they have been to him. A man is known by the company he keeps, and the company in which Mayor Rawle has decided to train will estrange from him hundreds of voters here at his home who might be tempted to support him through personal motives or local pride."

The Way it Works.

The Crawford county system of nominating candidates doesn't seem to work well anywhere. In Snyder county the election for candidates came off on the 4th inst., and the Selinsgrove *Tribune*, the organ of the Republican party in that county, alleges that the whole thing was a complete fraud, at least as fas as the sheriffalty was concerned. In one township, which last year polled only 149 votes, 241 were polled this year, being within 10 of the entire voting population! Jacob P. Bogar was thus nominated foully, and the *Tribune* has resolved not to support him, but to give its support to J. C. Schoch "unless Mr. Bogar and his friends can explain Ira Sayers, who is in Baltimore, H. A. Bolich, who is out selling chromos, and Geo. Houser, who was sick in bed, to say nothing of hosts of others, whom we inten to show the standing committee did not vote; besides 25 names of men who voted for Schoch, and will make affidavit to that fact.

Mr. Bristow got rid of the mighty Mullett none too soon, and we in Philadelphia have especial reason for congratulation that he got rid of him just in time to save the new post office here from his magnificent control. The engineers sent out to Chicago to examine Mullett's job there have reported that the whole building must be taken down and a new foundation laid; otherwise it will tumble down of itself. The loss to the treasury by this single exhibition of Mullett's architectural capacity will be about two millions of dollars, which is sufficiently disgraceful to all concerned. The employment of this man with the extraordinary powers he was allowed to exercise, was in itself one of the most disgraceful things the administration has been guilty of. Two millions is but a small sum out of the many millions squandered and divided under his direction, and if all the post offices he has built had to be torn down, like this one at Chicago, people of taste would scarcely regret it. We are confident that an earthquake that would destroy the hideous structure he has left as his monument in New York would be hailed with delight by an outraged people, and we can never be sufficiently thankful for the escape that we have made in Philadelphia.—*Phila. Times*.

Results of the Strike.

The Shenandoah *Herald* says one effect of the strike has been to establish the cash system of dealing. It anticipates that the reduction in wages will be greatly alleviated by the reduction in prices consequen upon the destruction of the credit system.

A miner writing to the editor of the COLUMBIAN from Plymouth, Luzerne county, says that "the compromise which has been adopted in this region pays the miners better than the 1874 prices, as it has reduced the number of cubic feet heretofore allowed per ton."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says "It is a dreadful thing to contemplate six month's loss of wages to thirty thousand men in one line of employment and in three or four counties. At an average of $45 a month for skilled and unskilled labor, the aggregate of unearned wages swells up to eight millions of dollars. How much of this is absolutely lost would be a difficult problem to attempt to solve. The men and their families have been all this time at expense for the means of subsistence, some of which has been met by the expenditure of laid up earnings, and the rest must be represented by debt, less whatever has been received in contributions. This last factor we take to be inconsiderable. Hence the absolute loss is to be measured by the amount of previously laid up earnings expended during the strike added to the amount of debt incurred to be paid out of future earnings. This must amount to millions."

The *Ledger* estimates that the losses of the miners who are paid according to the *quantity* of coal they mine will be mainly made up by the end of the year, by crowding the work of a whole year into six months, but those who are paid by the day or week will scarcely profit much by this.

The loss to the transportation companies will be mainly made up. But the operators must be heavy losers from the decay and injury to machinery not in use, clearing up "breasts," &c. Economy in living, made necessary by the want of work, will also no doubt make up a great part of the losses of the miners.

It is sad to see workmen compelled by their necessities to submit to the unjust dictation of corporations, but this in no wise excuses the blindness and selfishness of a few leaders forcing on the recent strike, to the great injury of the general public as well as those more directly concerned, when it was plain to every thinking man that there was no possible chance of success, and when it was equally clear that the miners must be the principal losers and would be compelled to yield in the end.

But for the present it is over, though for a time a few may still hold out. The operators will find it to their interest now, if they have sense, to do all in their power to satisfy the men and restore friendly feeling. An unfriendly feeling on the part of the workmen will cause untold losses and disappointments, while a cordiality of feeling and interest will be of the greatest advantage to all. Let common sense and fair dealing prevail.

In 1854 we had in our State, all told, *thirty-five* law judges, with an aggregate salary of $63,700. That was when the State was under the control of the Democratic party. Now we have *eighty* judges, with an aggregate salary of $382,000—or an *increase* in the salaries of the Judiciary alone, within the last twenty years, of over *three hundred and eighteen thousand dollars*. In other words, the present Judiciary system of Pennsylvania, under Radical rule, costs the taxpayers of the State *more than six times as much as it did under Democratic rule twenty years ago*, and many of the Radical papers are now denouncing the last Democratic House of Representatives at Harrisburg, for refusing to join the Radical Senate in *still further increasing the salaries of the judges*. This is an indisputable historical fact, and all the sophistry and lying of the Radical press and politicians cannot clear them from it. The increase in the cost of the Legirlative Department of the State Government in the same length of time, has been even greater than that of the Judiciary, while the salary of the Governor has been increased from *three thousand to ten thousand dollars per annum*. Is there not great cause then, for the people becoming alarmed at this rapidly growing burthen of official saiaries, and have we not good reason for raising a warning voice on the subject? The people everywhere without regard to party lines, must stand forth in defence of their own rights in this matter, if they would even check this overwhelming evil where it is.—*Waynesburg Messenger*.

The demand of the hour is for every Democrat to hold himself in readiness to battle his strongest for the success of his party this fall. The signs are bright with victory! Radicalism is reeling, but desperate in its straits, and every possible effort will be made to carry Pennsylvania with the hope of restoring fresh life and renewed vigor to its weakened and half-dead body! Let every Democrat awaken keenly to the necessities of the situation! Gird on your armor, old veterans, and step to the front, steady the young columns of Democracy and lead them on to victory with the vim of your old and unyielding courage! Demand of your party, in the State and in the county, honest men for nominees and a sound declaration of principles. Then strike hard and strike often, give no quarter, move on offensively, and never weary till you have made the defeat of Radicalism next November "a dead sure thing!" Let the determination and courage of the country communicate itself to the city! infuse itself into the honest Democrats who are working in Philadelphia to break up the ruinous ring rule of Radicalism there, and by your actions excite the good men of all parties to join with you in securing "good government and honesty in administration," the beginning of which must be the removal of those from power who have given us bad government and dishonest administration.—*Clinton Democrat*.

Is it Worth What We Pay for it?

Radical rule is a costly luxury. In 1860 the Federal Government cost the people $60,000,000 annually, which was two dollars per head. In 1870 the ordinary expenses of the government, excluding interest on the national debt, were $164,421,000.—State and local taxation have swelled in a corresponding ratio. In 1860 two dollars per head, for the entire population, covered the whole sum of taxation other than the indirect levies of the federal government. After ten years of Radical administration the cost reached seven dollars per head. Abating 10 per cent. for the difference between the money current in 1860 and that current in 1870, government as now maintained, costs double what it did before it was committed to radical hands, If we add to the amount of expenses incurred for the ordinary purposes of government the yearly interest on the national debt it makes a grand total of over fourteen dollars per head in 1870, against five dollars per head, in 1860.—*Exchange*.

The Catholic population of Pennsylvania has doubled since 1860. It is now 600,000. They have 622 churches, chapels, etc., and 541 priests.

From the Perry county Democrat.

The Gubernatorial Candidate.

Among the number prominently mentioned in this connection there are a few eminently qualified for the position—men who would worthily fill the executive chair and do honor to our great old commonwealth But there are others on the list of candidates whom to nominate would be worse than a blunder on the part of the convention. It is not enough that this or that gentleman named for this high and responsible trust is a clever fellow, with considerable local popularity and a consistent record as a Democrat. —The candidate of the Democracy must be more than this. We have fallen upon times that demand the services of a man like Tilden of New York.—The people are earnestly and anxiously looking forward to such a nomination. They will not be satisfied with any candidate who may fall short of his ability, his integrity, his indomitable will to pursue the right, ferret out and punish the wrong no matter who may be the evil-doers.

It is simply absurd to push the claims of some of the men whose names we see among the candidates for Governor. If nominated, they would certainly be defeated. With a gentleman at the head of our ticket who has the ability to know what are the true interests of the people and the nerve to fearlessly discharge the duties incumbent upon the Governor of a great State like ours, his election would be as certain as anything in the future can be known. But we are not of those who believe that the opposition are so disrupted and demoralized that anybody can be elected over Hartranft, no matter what his qualifications or whether he has any of the requ sites for such a station. It must not be forgotten that the whole power of the Federal government will be thrown in the scales against the Democracy—that the influence of an army of office-holders is arrayed against us, and that to win, our candidate must command that respect and confidence which will rally around him the good and true men of all parties. Such a man can be found, nominated, and elected.

To select for our candidate any one who can be made the servile instrument of the corporations who seek to control the politics, the legislation, the judiciary of our State—who, indeed, for years past have, in a measure, had such control, and are now assuming to dictate who shall or shall not be nominated, such a selection would be indignantly rejected by the people at the ballot box. And such result would be eminently satisfactory to the monopolists of every kind, for *they* desire no change in the administration of the government. *They* are satisfied with Gov. Hartranft. He suits *their* purposes admirably. *They* fear no veto from *him* of any measure an accommodating Legislature may pass in *their* interests. *He is their man.*

The Democratic nominee for Governor should be a high-toned, honorable, honest, fearless man—one whose nomination would cause a howl of rage to come up from the Treasury Ring—from that band of rascals who will not permit a committee of the Democratic House of Representatives to examine the books of the State Treasury. Such denunciation would result in his election. It would convince the people that he was the very man for the place. But to choose from among the candidates one who could be suspected of complicity with this Ring, or who might be weak enough to allow himself to be used by them, such choice would be fatal to the hopes of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

We cannot say that we have no preference among the candidates for Governor, but we would be perfectly satisfied with the nomination of any good, true, able honest man, and we believe that such nomination would be enthusiastically approved by the Democrats throughout the length and breadth of the Commonwealth. Whoever he may be, however, he must, to be successful, come up to the Jeffersonian requirement—he must be both honest and capable—not a mere politician, put forward in the interest of demagogues; not merely a damagogue himself who seeks the position with the purpose in view of continuing the abuses of which the people now complain and which they are determined must cease with the present administration. Give us a Tilden for our nominee for Governor and there need then be no fears of the result; but to put a servile tool of the corporations, or one in sympathy with the Treasury Ring, on the ticket, and the Convention might as well not be held.

Four of the Clearfield miners were sent to the western penitentiary, and two others who had been convicted ran away. Although it is a gross outrage to prevent a man from working who desires to earn his bread, this punishment for a first offense seems unnecessarily severe. True, not only the men who were driven from work and their families suffered, but also thousands of other workmen and their families, and also to some extent the whole public, and the authority of the State was defied and insulted, yet probably a few months punishment by confinement in jail would have been ample to prevent a repetition of the offence. If so, the deep disgrace to these men of sending them to a penitentiary is not justified. In other words, where light punishment is sufficient to prevent wrong doing, severity should not be resorted to, and personally disgraceful punishments should be inflicted only under circumstances that are clearly indicated by the public good as necessary. As this thing of preventing men from working has so long been practiced with impunity by strikers, we think that in the first cases of conviction the sentences should have been light as possible—at least short of the humiliation of the penitentiary—but if repeated the punishment ought to be ample and potential. If the ringleaders are brought to judgment they will, at least, be fairer subjects for example. The humble tools are rather to be pitied.

We see it announced that there are about twenty-five thousand Granges in the United States. An average of one hundred members to each grange, would give a grand army of two millions five hundred thousand Patrons of Husbandry in the Union.

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

Honestly analyzed, the letter of President Grant is a bold vindication of his third term ambition, a bolder bid for its advancement, and a still bolder defiance of the deliverances of party conventions and the unwritten law of sacred usage; and he may now be considered as fairly in the field for 1876. Office holders to the front; conventions to the rear!

When one thinks of the fact that the late Republican Convention at Lancaster was run by three of the greatest political knaves in the State one loses all confidence. For instance, John Cessna was the temporary President, Harry White, the permanent President, and Bill Mann nominated Gov. Hartranft. Of such men, what but evil can be expected?

The main object in nominating Henry Rawle was to cover up the rascalities of Treasurer Mackey. Let the voters of the State keep this in mind.

"Lumped accounts" no longer pass the ordeal of the auditing department of the State government. Mr. Temple has developed a curious interest for details, which has long been latent in the auditor general's office. It will result in saving money for the people.

The Salt Lake *Mining Gazette* estimates the gold and silver product of the States and Territories during the past twenty-six years at $1,650,830,485.

It is more than two thousand years since men and women began to drink beer. Æschylus and Sophocles found inspiration in it four hundred years before the christian era, and called it wine of barley. A custom that has survived so long bids fair to continue. The true way to break it up is to coin a better drink as cheaply got.

One million two hundred thousand pounds of honey from a single county seems prodigious for an industry only about three years old. Yet this is what San Diego county, California claims.

When the Sioux chiefs get back to their reservations, they will be given a banquet by the whole tribe. Banquet in Indian, means dog-feast.

This term of the governor elected this year in Pennsylvania will be three years after that future incumbents will serve four years. Thus the coming term will expire simultaneously with that of the Lieutenant Governor, General Latta having last fall been elected for four years.

General Grant is said to have replied, in answer to an inquiry of the secretary of war, that he read Sherman's book but was disappointed in it, as it seemed to involve the conclusion that he (Grant) was not in the war at all.

A gorgeous drinking saloon, unrelieved by a pretense of selling anything to eat, has been opened in the new *Tribune* building, in New York. It is one of the largest beer and liquor establishments in the city. Shade of Horace Greeley!

When Congress refused the force bill, she left the true men of the nation with one alternative—we must take for President a man who is a force bill—that is, Grant. I am certlyin that under no other man can the Republican party hope for success. With these views I demand of Grant that he lead us again to victory.—*Wendell Phillips*.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce the following candidates for the offices named, subject to Democratic rules:

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa,
ISAAC S. MONROE, Catawissa.

PROTHONOTARY, &C.

B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

W. H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg,
CYRUS ROBBINS, Fishingcreek,
MORDECAI MILLARD, Centre,
LEONARD KLINE, Greenwood,
WHITE N. HOSTLER, Fishingcreek.

TREASURER.

H. W. McREYNOLDS, Hemlock,
H. A. SWEPPENHISER, Centre.
ISAIAH BOWER, Berwick,
JOHN LEGGOTT, Greenwood.

COMMISSIONER.

HENRY GABLE, Locust,
SILAS W. McHENRY, Jackson,
JOHN HERNER, Locust,
JOHN ENT, Scott.

Marriages.

In Espy, June 17th, 1875, by Rev. Stuart Mitchell, Mr. WILLIAM H. KITCHEN, of Hughesville, Pa., to Miss LAVILLA C. ROBISON, of Espy.

In Orange, on the 14th inst., by Rev. N. Spear, Mr. JAMES VANHORN, of Greenwood, to Miss SARAH R. TRUMP, of Orange.

Deaths.

In Locust township, on June 7th, 1875, Mrs. MARY FAHRINGER, aged 44 years and 16 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.90
Corn "	.80
Oats "	.65
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.20
Eggs	.18
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.50
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.18
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.18
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4,00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3,75 " "
No. 6 " "	$ 2,50 " "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4,00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6,00 " "

QUOTATIONS OF WHITE, POWELL & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 42 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA
JUNE 23, 1875.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	126	126½
" 5-20, c. '62, M. and N	118	118¼
" " " '64, " "	118¾	119½
" " " '65, " "	122½	122¾
" " " '65, J. and J	123	124½
" " " '67, " "	125½	125¾
" " " '68, " "	124	125½
" 10-40, coupon	119½	119¾
" Pacific 6's, cy'	122½	122¾
New 5's, Reg. 1881	117⅞	118⅛
" " c 1881	118⅞	119⅛
Gold	117	117⅛
Silver	108	111
Pennsylvania	50¼	50¾
Reading	55	55½
Philadelphia & Erie	20⅜	20¾
Lehigh Navigation	50¼	50¾
" Valley	61¼	61¾
United R. R. of N. J	129	129½
Oil Creek	9½	9¾
Northern Central	29½	29¾
Central Transportation	45½	46
Nesquehoning	54½	55
C. & A. Mortgage 6's, '89	104	104¼

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSICAL.

THE Pennsylvania Normal Music School at Freeburg, Pa., will commence its Summer Term of six weeks, August 10th, 1875. For circular, address, F. C. MOYER, Director.
June 25,-4t.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HENRY DIETTRICH, DECEASED.
In the Orphan's Court of Columbia County.
The undersigned, Auditor to take distribution of the balance in the hands of Samuel Diettrich, one of the Executor's of said deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of E. H. & R. R. Little, in Bloomsburg, on Tursday, July 29th 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. R. R. LITTLE, Auditor.
Bloomsburg, June 25d, 1875.

STATEMENT AFFAIRS COMMON School District of Scott, for year ending June 7, 1875:

HENRY KECHNER, Treasurer.

TREASURER DR.

June 1, 1874, balance at settlement	$ 39 71
June 25, 1874, cash from Commonwealth	284 70
February 15, 1875, cash contribution; Afton church for coal	1 11
June 7, 1875, amount assessment taxes duplicate, 1874	2,233 77
	$2,559 32

TREASURER, CR.

By cash paid out as follows, year ending June 1, 1875:	
Teacher's wages, 3 schools at Espy	$ 517 50
Teacher's wages, 3 schools at Light Street	562 50
Teacher's wages, 2 schools at Afton	375 00
Teacher's wages, 1 school at Cross Roads	200 00
Fuel, well, pump and repairs, Espy school house	139 42
Fuel and repairs, Light Street school house,	83 57
Fuel and repairs, Afton school house	74 97
Fuel and repairs, Cross Roads school house	28 51
Duplicate, H. H. Brown	5 50
Printing report (Dieffenbach)	6 00
Charts to each school	81 46
School Journal	6 25
Secretarie's fees	25 00
Treasurer's commission	42 71
Collector's commission	109 37
Exonerations	46 35
Auditor's fees	3 00
Balance	222 21
	$2,559 32
Balance in hands of Treasurer	222 21

We, the undersigned, of Scott township, have this day examined the above account and find it correct.
SAMUEL A. WORMAN,
W. A. BARTON,
C. C. TRENCH.

June 11, 1875. June 25,'75-3w.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa.

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most ready selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y.



AGENTS WANTED. Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risk. A 16 page circular and Valuable Samples free. Send your address on postal card. Don't delay but write at once to F. M. REED, 8th ST., NEW YORK.

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator and sure remedy for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.
IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but, by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.
IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a
VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakness or inactive organs and gives strength to all the vital forces.
IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and daily increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents.
4w.

CIRCULAR FOUND.—On Sunday the 23d of May was found near the residence of the subscriber in Millin township a black waterproof Circular. The owner can have the same by calling at the house of the subscriber, near Mifflinville, proving property and paying expenses of advertising.
J. R. SCHWEPPENHEISER.
June 18,'75.

TOWN TAXES.
TO THE TAX PAYERS OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Treasurer for the Town of Bloomsburg, will be prepared to receive TOWN TAXES, for the present year, on and during thirty days from and after Monday, the 14th day of June, 1875, at the office of Koons and F. Brown in the Exchange Hotel, and all persons are hereby required to pay the same.

Any tax unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from the said fourteenth day of June will have to be paid to the Collector of Taxes, with five per centum on the amount added thereto.
W. B. KOONS, Town Treasurer.
June 11-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN SMITH, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of John Smith, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to A. C. Smith, Esq., of Bloomsburg. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. A. C. SMITH, Administrator.
June 11,'75-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN MENSCH, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of John Mensch, late of Franklin township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jesse Mensch and Michael Mensch, of Franklin township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay. JESSE MENSCH, MICHAEL MENSCH, Administrators.
Wm. L. Eyerly, Attorney for the Administrators.
Catawissa, Pa., June 5th, 1875. June 11-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CATHARINE KREAMER LATE OF MADISON TOWNSHIP.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Catharine Kreamer, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Conrad Kreamer, of Madison township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. CONRAD KREAMER, Administrator.
May28-6w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CLOTWORTHY FISHER, DECEASED.
In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County.
The undersigned, Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Sylvester J. Fox, Administrator of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Sheriff's Office, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, July 20th, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. WESLEY WIRT, Auditor.
Bloomsburg, June 16th, 1875.-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1875,

at one o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain house and lot of ground situate in the town of Catawissa, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the west by Front street, on the south by land of late Samuel Eck, on the east by land of Catawissa R. R. Co., and on the north by lands of George Stricker, containing in front on said Front street thirty-five feet, and extending in depth one hundred and sixty feet, whereon are erected one two story frame house, one summer kitchen and one frame stable.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James S. McNinch.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, MICHAEL GROVER, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, June 11, 1875.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1875,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage or tract of land situate in Catawissa township, Columbia co., Pa., bounded as follows: On the south by lands of Geo. Zarr, on the east by lands of Wm. McKelvy, Solomon Helwig and Joseph Clewell, on the north by lands of Joseph Bretsch, Wm. Hartman and lands of Wm. Coffman, dec'd, and on the west by lands of Samuel Kostenbauder, containing one hundred and fourteen acres and fifty-six perches, whereon are erected one stone grist mill 40 x 100 feet, one frame saw mill adjoining, one two-story frame mansion house, four frame tenant houses—single, three frame tenant houses—double, one frame bank barn, one wagon shed and four frame stables. About 75 acres of this tract is cleared.

ALSO:

All that certain tract of land situate partly in Catawissa township and partly in Main township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of J. S. Brobst on the south, Ruth Ann Thomas on the east, Catawissa R. R. on the north, and Mrs. Wm. Martin on the west, containing 82 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James S. McNinch.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, MICHAEL GROVER, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, June 11, 1875.

KELLER & HARTLEY,
Jobbers of
Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c.
Correll's Building, Main Street, below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
March 26, 1875-3m

HENDERSHOTT'S
DRUG STORE,
OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL HOTEL.
Has a complete stock of pure and reliable
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYES, ACIDS, SOAPS, SODA, SODA ASH, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES AND ALL PAINTERS SUPPLIES, SPONGES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, &C.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Country Produce taken in exchange for Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, &c.

CENTRAL T STORE.
Have a carefully selected stock of choice
TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, SOAP, PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAMS, CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER FINE GROCERIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries,
all at the lowest possible prices.
Country Produce taken in exchange.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL
HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL.
Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his
NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
And solicits a share of public patronage
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.
In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,
A FULL STOCK OF
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.
Bill Lumber made a specialty.
CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 2, 1874—1f.

THE POPULAR CASH STORE OF
W. P. JONES & CO.,
AND THEIR BARGAINS.

HERNANIES—We have a very choice stock of these very desirable goods, plain and striped at 18, 30, 45, 65 to 75 cents per yard. The above goods are fully 25 per cent. lower than last year's prices.
W. P. JONES & CO., Catawissa, Pa.

WHITE GOODS—Everything desirable in Piques from 18 to 50 cents per yard Victoria Lawns 18, 25 to 40 cents per yard, Lace Stripes 25, 40, and 50 cents per yard, plain and checked Nainsooks, French Tucking, &c.
W. P. JONES & CO., Catawissa, Pa.

TURKISH TOWELING, French Goods and White Matalasse Cloth for ladies' and children's Cloaks, Sacques, &c. Goods not to be had elsewhere. White French Merino.
W. P. JONES & CO., Catawissa, Pa.

WHITE QUILTS, Extra Large Honey-comb 1.25 with fringe, still better ones $1.50, 1.75, 2.25 and 2.75, very finest 1½ fringe on three sides $1.25. These prices all worthy of your attention.
W. P. JONES & CO., Catawissa, Pa.

GOODS FOR MOURNING—We pay great attention to this branch of our business. You will always find our stock full and complete in Dress Goods, Black French Merinos, Black Cashmere, Alpacas &c. Black Crape Veils from $2.00 to 4.50, Black Silk Veils from $1.00 upwards, Black Kid and Silk Gloves, Mourning Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs. Black Jewelery, &c., Black Thibbet Shawls, single at $3.25, 3.75, 4.50 to 6.50. Double Thibbet Shawls $7.00, 10.00 to 15.00. Our prices on these goods are the very lowest and the quality the highest.
W. P. JONES & CO., Catawissa, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTIONS—We have made great reductions in Shawls and Dress Goods to close them out. Nice goods at 2½ and 25 cents per yard.
W. P. JONES & CO., Catawissa, Pa.

CORSETS—12 different styles and prices. Corsets at 50, 75 cents, $1.00, 1.25, 1.50 to 2.25. Madame Foy's, 1.25. The celebrated doubled steeled Corsets, extra large sizes up to 33 inches. One 50 cent Corset a marvel of cheapness.
W. P. JONES & CO., Catawissa, Pa.

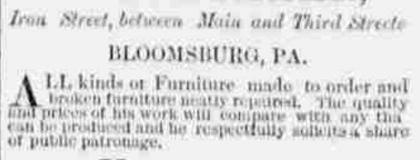
RIBBONS, NECKTIES AND RUCHES, large assortment. Neckties, every color, at 15, 25, 37½ and 50 cents to $1.00 each. Ruches, 4, 5, 10 to 25 cents, job lot collars all linen, 5 cents.
W. P. JONES & CO., Catawissa, Pa.

WATCH THE PENNIES—Clark's & Coats' best Spool Cotton 6 cents. Skirt Braid 8 cents, Spool Silk 5, 8 and 12 cents, best Needles 8 cents per paper.
W. P. JONES & CO., Catawissa, Pa.

REMEMBER, that we keep a full line of the best brands of Muslins, Prints, Tickings, and sell them at bottom prices.
W. P. JONES & CO., Catawissa, Pa.

SPACE WILL NOT PERMIT us to continue but we want every one to bear these facts in remembrance. 1st. That we sell the best quality of everything. 2d. That we pay the cash for our goods and make all discounts. 3d. We sell only for cash and guarantee the lowest prices. Call and see for yourself the great advantages to be obtained at
THE POPULAR CASH STORE OF
W. P. JONES & CO.
Corner Main and Third Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

A GREAT STRIDE!
:o:
Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!
:o:
A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD
At their Works in Bloomsburg,
Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND
CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also
Plows and Threshing Machines,
and all kinds of
Casting and Machine Work.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan. 8, '75—1y

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER
AND
UNDERTAKER,
Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Undertaking
Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.
Ready Made Coffins
both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for
Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver
By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in Ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Scarfs, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished
Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his business. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county. ROBERT ROAN.
Dec. 11, '74—1y

WM. Y. KESTER,
TAILOR.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HAS removed to Iron street, second door above the Reformed Church, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and serve them with satisfaction. All work warranted. 15-v

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.36 A. M.
Mail Train	7.56 A. M.	5. 2 P. M.
Express Train	1.46 P. M.	11.54 A. M.
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

TO OUR FRIENDS, GREETING:

By the first of July coming we shall have completed two years of the publication of the COLUMBIAN since it last come into our hands. More than three-fourths of its subscribers are indebted upwards of a year's subscription, and more than half of them have not paid anything. As our circulation is large this is a heavy tax upon the publisher and too heavy a load for him to carry much longer. During the summer and autumn, and especially the ensuing month, Mr. E. L. Myers will call upon those subscribers who are in arrears for the purpose of receiving payment of the amounts due, and we hope all will meet him kindly and be prepared to liquidate this indebtedness. It is far from a pleasure to us to send out a collector or dun people for dues in any form, but everything in our line of business must be paid for in cash and we cannot therefore afford to carry a large amount of indebtedness for year after year, and which is constantly increasing. We trust, therefore, that none will take offence at being called upon for what is due, but that all will take pleasure in aiding the paper to the extent of paying what they owe for it.

Mr. Myers is also authorized to take job work and advertising, to receive subscriptions, &c., and to take pay and receipt for the same. tf.

The county jail at present contains no prisoners.

Harvest hands will not be difficult to find this season.

Butter is worth 20 cents per pound in our market.

The roads are terribly dusty through the country.

The work of grading Market street is progressing finely.

The old Episcopal Church is among the things that were.

Cherries are ripe and the birds and boys are feasting thereon.

The farmer's attention will soon be turned to harvesting his crops.

Mr. Cholera Morbus, the doctor's friend, is once more abroad in the land.

The M. E. Sunday School hold a pic-nic at Rupert, (to-morrow) Saturday.

A number of our citizens are in Williamsport this week attending United States Court.

The boys are in ecstacy over the fact that Bloomsburg is to have a circus on the 22d of July.

Boys should remember that it is a violation of the law to go bathing within the Town limits.

Boating this season is poor business, judging from the number of boats lying at the wharf at Port Noble.

The shade trees in front of the Court House need trimming as the limbs hide the face of the town clock from view.

Mr. B. F. Zarr has remodled his residence on East street, and it is now one of the finest residences on that avenue.

The exchange Hotel is crowded to excess, and the proprietor, Mr. Koons, is arranging the house to accommodate more people.

Joseph E. Sands, Elisha Hayman and Frank Evans announce themselves as Republican candidates for county Commissioner.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns, the local column in particular.

Mr. H. Rosenstock, corner Third and East streets, has enlarged and otherwise improved his residence, making it appear beautiful.

The work on I. W. Hartman's building is progressing rapidly, and when completed will be one of the finest blocks in Bloomsburg.

Wilber F. Reeder, son of H. J. Reeder, Esq., of Catawissa, graduated last week at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, with high honors.

The bridge over Huntingdon creek in Fishingcreek township, was alloted on the 23d inst, to Messrs. L. Manning and Joseph Redline for $1,349.50.

Potato Bug Powder, "warranted to kill the destructive little insect at forty yards," is offered for sale by tramping pediars, and should be labelled "humbug."

A company of sixty men, of Bloomsburg, dressed in Indian costume are in training to go to Wilkes-Barre on the Fifth of July to participate in the demonstration at that place.

Abraham Eckhard had his hand badly mangled whilst coupling cars on the L. & B. R. R. at this place, on Saturday last. Dr. Turner dressed his wounds and thinks he will soon recover.

Question of the day—Where are you going to spend the Fourth? If it is as warm on that day as it has been the past three or four, we should think somewhere in the shade would be the most desirable.

The Galaxy comes out with the July number in an entirely new costume, and the effect of the new type and fine tinted paper admirably corresponds with the freshness of the contents, gratifying the eye as well as the mind of the reader.

The public are cordially invited to attend the Anniversary Exercises of the Calliepian Literary Society to be held at Normal Hall, Monday, June 28th, at 7:30 p. m. Admission free.

E. B. CLARK, President.

A statement has got into the papers, said to have originated in the Danville *American*, that Columbia county owes a debt of $100,000. There is no truth in it. Columbia county owes no debt. The county has never been in charge of Republican officials. The taxes are low and the county finances honestly managed.

A young man named Runyan, while cutting down timber near Beagle's mill, in Mount Pleasant township, last Friday, was crushed by a tree falling on him and died in a few hours thereafter. He had been engaged at work at this place but a few days when this sad accident occurred. His parents reside in Sullivan county.

Catawissa will not let the "glorious Fourth" pass by unobserved, as we understand the Sons of America of that place intend to observe the day, (Saturday) with a demonstration. They will have a grand parade, some speeches and a large dinner, together with a ball in the evening. The public are cordially invited to be present.

Attention is directed to the report of Superintendent Snyder, printed on the first page. It is a concise and expressive document, and hints at deficiencies that could be easily and profitably remedied. We do not think paying school directors would work reform, but great injury. Otherwise we regard the suggestion of the report as unexceptionable and valuable.

During the "Centennial's" parade last Saturday night the streets were crowded to excess.

It is not generally known that a recent act of assembly requires the executors, administrators, or friends of a deceased person, to put an affidavit on record in the register's office, setting forth the day and hour when the death occurred. Friends and parties applying for letters of administration will do well to bear this important fact in mind, and thereby save much inconvenience in recieving their legal papers. The act in question can be found on page 194, pamphlet laws of 1874.

Of late the thieves have been quite active at Willow Grove station, on the line of the D. L. & W. railroad. On Sunday night last the station was broken into and a quantity of goods and groceries were stolen amounting to about $150. The house of the agent, Z. T. Fowler, was broken into a few nights previous, by a party who were compelled to decamp before they could carry off anything.—*Berwick Independent.*

The "Centennial Dramatic Association," of Bloomsburg, gave two entertainments in the Opera House on last Friday and Saturday evenings, to large and appreciative audiences. The drama entitled "The Drunkard's Doom" was well rendered, the actors performing their parts in a manner only becoming stars. We understand the association is a permanent organization, for the purpose of cultivating the literary tastes of its members, and giving them confidence and courage to appear in public. A room is to be fitted up by the association as a reading and debating study, and will contain books, papers, and music, all of which is calculated for mutual benefit. Another entertainment will be given in the course of a few months when all lovers of such amusement should not fail to attend.

The prospect for a large crop of peaches in New Jersey and Delaware is very encouraging, but not so in this region, judging from the trees we have seen. The delicious fruit is expected to be purchasable at reasonable rates during the season. At the late convention of the Delaware peach growers at Dover, in making an estimate of the crop for 1875, a general interchange of views took place, and it was finally agreed that, judging from present appearances, not less than 6,000,000 of baskets would be gathered, 4,000,000 of which, it was probable, would be transported by rail and 2,000,000 by water. In view of the prospect of a large crop a resolution was adopted to the effect that freight should be largely reduced, new markets opened and none but choice fruit shipped.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Harry Long, well known to the citizens of Bloomsburg, was thrown from a buggy in Orangeville, on Tuesday last, his head striking a post which fractured his skull, from the effects of which he died on Wednesday afternoon. At the time of the accident Mr. Long was coming from Benton to Light Street, where he was summoned on account of serious illness in his family, and as he was driving thorugh Orangeville his horse made a sudden turn at an unguarded moment, throwing Mr. L. and a boy out of the buggy, the boy escaping serious injury. Mr. Long was a young man in the prime of life, with a large heart and always ready to assist a friend, of whom he had scores, who will be pained to learn of his fate. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his death.

SAVE THE BIRDS.

Few of us are sufficently aware of the true value of our insectivorous birds. From early spring until late autumn these restless visitors haunt the fields and gardens in quest of food, prying into every nook and crevice where the destroyer of our crops lie concealed, a countless host of which fall a prey to their busy search during the seasons of planting and harvest. Every bird that frequents a farm—if we except the hen hawk—comes to offer us unpaid service whose importance we can hardly overestimate. Let any one who doubts this watch a phœbebird or a sparrow for half an hour, and see how, with scarcely a moment's intermission, our little insect hunter pursues his eager task; and then let him reflect upon the necessity of giving the birds every possible protection.—*Ex.*

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Pursuant to notice, the Patrons of Husbandry by their delegates, Masters and Past Masters and their wives, if Matrons, from the subordinate Granges of Columbia county and the southern portion of Luzerne county, embraced in the district, met in Correll's Hall, Bloomsburg, Pa., June 18th, 1875, to organize a "Pomonia" or District Grange. The meeting was called to order by District Deputy H. H. Brown, of Light Street, Pa., when the 5th degree members in attendance made a preliminary organization, and took the credentials of delegates, after which District Debuty Brown proceeded to confer the 5th degree, upon those entitled thereto. The officers elected by the Grange for the year are as follows: A. P. Young, Master; C. A. Knorr, Overseer; J. C. Rutter, Lecturer; Reuben Kisner, Chaplain; Samuel Mears, Steward; A. J. Knorr, Ass't. Steward; Wm. T. Shuman, Gate Keeper; N. Reese, Treasurer; Rebecca Mather, Ceres; Elizabeth Brown, Pomonia; Margaret White, Flora; Lydia A. Smith, Lady Assistant Steward; E. M. Tewksbury, Secretary, which were duly obligated and installed by the District Deputy The Grange then closed in the 5th degree, and opened in the 4th degree, when all Patrons in that degree were admitted and proceeded to the general business of the order. A committee of three, consisting of H. H. Brown, J. C. Rutter and Cyrus White were elected on Constitution and By-Laws of the District Grange of Columbia and Luzerne counties. An Executive Committee of five was elected, composed of N. Reese, C. Knorr, J. B. Smith, H. H. Brown and H. C. Barton. The Committee on Finance elected, consisted of Brothers Campbell, McMichael, Yocum, Stephens and Kirkendall. Committee on Credentials, Brothers M. Hartman, Z. S. Stevens and Sister Rich.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws reported mainly the same as published in the *Farmer's Friend* of May 1st, 1875, was adopted—too long for insertion by the Secretary—fixing the place of meeting at Bloomsburg, on the 1st Friday of January, 2d Friday of March, 3d Friday of June and 1st Friday of October, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The unwritten work of the order was very satisfactorily exemplified by District Deputy, H. H. Brown.

A resolution was carried that the Secretary make a report to the *Farmer's Friend*, and also to all the papers of Columbia county. There were various resolutions offered and suggestions made that space (not secrecy) will not allow of mention.

The very best of feeling seemed to pervade the entire meeting. Its deliberations were such that would do honor to any meeting convened to advance the best interests of the Husbandman and laboring man generally.

An invitation by Bro. Bellows to a pic-nic at Orangeville, July 3d, next, was given. Also one by E. M. Tewksbury to pic-nic and festival at McIntyre, Catawissa, same time. Also one by Bro. Campbell to dedication of hall, P. of H. Centre Grange, time to be given.

No further business appearing the Grange proceeded to close in due form.

Allow me to say in answer to many inquiries all the nominations made were elected and were reported, as has also all resolutions or discussions relative to the fixing of prices of produce or labor, as has been alleged. The organization is neither partizan nor sectarian, but is instituted for agricultural improvement, and advancing the interests of the Agriculturist. The soil is the source from whence we derive all that constitutes wealth; without we would have no agriculture, no manufactures, no commerce.

Patrons, let us make agriculture an honorable and honored business.

By order of the District Grange.

E. M. TEWKSBURY, Sec.

CATAWISSA, Columbia co., June 19, 1875.

The peach crop of Delaware and Maryland will be enormous. Six million baskets is regarded as a low estimate.

In the spring it was thought there would be a fair crop in this region, but as the season advances it is evident that it will be an almost entire failure, caused by the dryness and coldness of the season. All fruit will probably be of inferior quality and diminished in quantity, for the same reason.

DISTRESSING FATALITY.—Died, near Buckhorn on April 8th, David Mellick, son of Mathias A. and Catharine Moore, aged 2 years, 4 months and 6 days. On June 11th, Jerusha L. daughter of same parents, aged 7 years, 4 months and 18 days. On June 17th, Nora Jane, daughter of same parents, aged 10 years, 4 months and 14 days. On June 21st, Alza Catharine, daughter of same parents, aged 7 years, 4 months and 8 days. The first named died of croup, the two next of diptheria, and the fourth from the effects of diptheria. The stricken parents have the deepest sympathies of their neighbors, friends and aquaintances, in their mournful trouble.

The case of Peter Billmeyer and Mary Billmeyer, administrators of the estate of Martin Billmeyer, deceased, against the Guardian Life Insurance Company, of New York, was called for trial in the U. S. Court in session at Williamsport, on Tuesday last, but before proceeding it was compromised by the company agreeing to pay the sum of $4,893.54.

D. J. Waller vs. The First National Bank of Bloomsburg. Verdict for plaintiff for $109.73, subject to an opinion of the court to be delivered.

We observe a number of Life Insurance cases before the court. A man insuring his life now days is almost sure to entail a law suit upon his heirs.

The examination of the Senior Class at the Normal School on Thursday and Friday last, by the State Committee, proved a very successful one. The class consists of eleven ladies, and seven gentlemen, as follows:

Ladies—Ada M. Cole, *Ellen D. Cooley, Lorena G. Evans, Martha E. Graul, Martha J. Edgar, Sallie E. Raike, Alice B. Smith, Carrie Tompson, Mary M. Thomas, Sarah T. Vanatta, Alice E. Witson. *Scientific course.

Gentlemen—Aaron W. Brungard, William T. Creasy, Wesley M. Cleaver, Jacob C. Kisner, D. E. Lantz, Charles M. Lee, Alvin W. Moss.

The State Sup't. Dr. Wickersham, expressed himself to several of our citizens, as highly pleased, both with the class and school. The school he affirmed to be in a condition one hundred per cent better than at any previous period of its history. He expressed the opinion, that it was now among the first, if not the first, in point of excellence of any of the Normal Schools in the State.—*Republican.*

The Musical and Literary Entertainment at Normal Hall last Tuesday evening, consisting of duets, trios, dialogues and recitations, was one of the most elegant and tasteful affairs ever given in Bloomsburg. The eye was pleased, to begin with, by the picturesque and effective decorations of the stage, and an air of refinement was thrown over all by the trailing vines and other artistic accessories.

Professor DePelchin by adhering to his high standard in musical matters, has gradually elevated the tastes of the Bloomsburg public, until the music which at his first concert seemed cold, and too high above us, was fully appreciated and received with warm applause and high enconiums for the pupil and teacher.

The rhetorical exercises were highly creditable to the students who gave them, and reflected honor upon their faithful instructor in elocution. The Shakesperian reading, "Henry 5th's Wooing," by the able elocutionist, Mrs. Dent, was one of the finest specimens of Shakesperian reading we have ever listened to, betokening as it did, a delicate appreciation of the author, and unusual power and grace of delivery.

The Normal School may well feel proud of possessing as brilliant an array of musical and literary talent as was manifested on Tuesday evening. REPORTER.

BASE BALL AT ORANGEVILLE.

Last Saturday afternoon between one and two hundred persons assembled to witness a game of base ball played at Orangeville between the "Batchelors," of Columbus, and the "Champion" base ball club, of the former place. The game was sharply contested until the ending of the fourth inning, when the fielding errors of the "Batchelors" won for the "Champions" the following score:

CHAMPIONS.	O.	R.	BATCHELORS.	O.	R.
Conner, p.	2	5	McDonald, p.	4	0
Williams, 3 b.	0	5	Yapie, c.	2	0
Keller, c. f.	5	1	Belles, s. s.	2	0
Gearhart, 2 b.	2	3	Croop, r. f.	4	0
M. Williams, s. s.	2	2	Bogart, c. f.	4	0
DeLong, 1 b.	5	1	Headen, l. f.	2	0
L. C. Williams, r. f.	3	3	C. Bowman, 3 b.	2	0
Lowe, c.	2	3	Grover, 2 b. stop	3	0
Fleckenstine, l. f.	3	3	Smith, 1 b.	2	1
Henry 2 b. stop	3	3	Bowman, 2 b.	2	2
Total,	27	29	Total,	27	03

Score by Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Champions,	2	0	1	0	12	4	3	5	2
Batchelors,	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1

Time of game two hours and fifty minutes.
Umpire—E. H. Sloan.
Scorer—W. A. Allebach.

The cry of mad dog has been raised in the land and soon the dog days will be upon us, when wise city fathers decree that all the canine race should wear unseemly appendages upon their snouts. Now, in our estimation, this practice is useless as well as foolish, because there are as many cases of hydrophobia reported at one season of the year as at another, and if any thing in the world is calculated to make a dog mad it is to smell out a love of a bone which he cannot gobble, all on account of that pesky muzzle. If owners of dogs would be careful to give them all the water they need there would be no danger of hydrophobia.—*Wyoming Democrat.*

We repeat, what has often been said, that muzzling councilmen would be far more effective against mad dog excitement than muzzling dogs. The muzzling of dogs is absurd and cruel, and although every other sort of falsehood within the range of human or devilish ingenuity has been uttered we believe no one has yet asserted that he ever saw or heard of a mad dog that had a muzzle on him. The practice therefore is utterly ineffective against the supposed disease.

By proceedings printed in another column it will be seen that the Patrons of Husbandry of this region have organized a county Grange. The officers are gentlemen of the highest respectability, and the general conduct of the Grangers while in town transacting their business may safely be taken as a model for other public gatherings. While we say that this may be ascribed in part to the fact that many had their wives, daughters and (no doubt) sweethearts along, we do not mean to say that the men would not have behaved themselves as well if they had not been thus accompanied.

The order seems to be very prosperous in this county and embraces within its membership a large number of the most respectable farmers and their families. They have thus far studiously avoided everything that does not directly concern the leading purposes of their organization—perhaps too closely adhered to these purposes. The public good and the farming interests would no doubt have been promoted, for instance, had they taken charge of our county Agricultural society and divided the large premiums among farmers for their home productions instead of allowing horse jockeys and walkists to carry off the greater part of the funds expended in that way. They are enormously taxed, too, by our patent laws, and we think they should make themselves heard and felt on that subject. Other impositions might also attract their attention, which, so far, they seem indisposed to touch.

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE, LANCASTER, PA.

The annual commencement in this institution takes place on Thursday, July 1st, 1875.

The address to the Alumni will be delivered on Wednesday evening previous by S. B. Kieffer, A. M., M. D., of Carlisle, Pa. The address before the Literary Societies will be delivered on Tuesday evening by L. H. Steiner, A. M., M. D., of Frederick, Maryland. The exercises of the graduating class will take place on Thursday, July 1st. The commencement promises to be of more than usual interest.

Oats taken on subscription at the COLUMBIAN office.

Gum Diapers at C. C. Marr's.

Custom work a specialty at McKinney's.

J. K. Rhawn, Catawissa, Pa., desires to inform his friends and the general public that he is prepared to furnish a "square meal" at all hours of the day and night at his Restaurant. He keeps the best Reading Beer on tap all the time. Choice Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

More of those cheap Ties just received at Clark & Wolf's.

See Lutz & Sloan's stock of Prints and Percales.

Fancy Dress Goods cheap at I. W. Hartman's.

Ladies' and Children's Linen Dresses at cost at Clark & Wolf's.

For the best Sewing Machine Needles and Oil go to C. C. Marr's.

For a Nobby Hat go to D. Lowenberg's.

The best 12½ cent Stockings in town at Clark & Wolf's.

Calicoes at C. C. Marr's 6¼ cents per yard.

Oat Meal for sale at Russel's. Call and try it.

Protection toe Shoes never wear out. For sale at McKinney's.

Every day brings something new in Dry Goods at Lutz & Sloan's.

Ladies' Lasting Gaiters for $1.75 at E. M. Knorr's.

Cash buys cheap at Marr's.

A complete stock of Ladies' Shoes very cheap at Clark & Wolf's.

Slate Mantles of the handsomest design selling below cost at Rollins & Holmes'.

A fine stock of Fly-nets, Fly-sheets, Summer Blankets and Dusters just received at the Horse Milliner Store of Chas. M. Girton.

A few pieces of that 7 and 8 cent Calico left at Clark & Wolf's.

Tobacco and Confectioneries, wholesale and retail by M. M. Russel.

For a Handsome white Vest go to D. Lowenberg's.

Hair Braids at C. C. Marr's.

Ladies, look at our line of White Goods, all new and of the latest patterns at very low prices at Clark & Wolf's.

The firm of Crutchley & Kline having dissolved by mutual consent, the business will be carried on by A. L. Crutchley. A full and complete stock of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c., will be found at his establishment, opposite the old Episcopal Church. Give him a call and be convinced as to the good quality of his goods.

Norwich celebrated Fine Shoe at McKinney's.

Marr pays 18 cents for eggs.

Always to be found—pretty styles of Prints a I. W. Hartman's.

Lutz & Sloan are offering Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

The only place to get a first-class Dress Shirt is at D. Lowenberg's.

Granulated Sugar for sale at RUSSEL'S.

White Shoes at E. M. KNORR'S.

Parasols at Clark & Wolf's.

Ask for the ARROW SHIRT—a perfect fit—sold only by D. Lowenberg.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSEL takes Butter, Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods.

The popular Coat for the season is a Navy Flannel—a fine stock at D. Lowenberg's.

A big line of those cheap Hamburg Edgings, Ribbons, Ruches, Collars and Cuffs just received at Clark & Wolf's.

A new Cabinet Empire Sewing Machine, a beautiful article of furniture, for sale very cheap if called for soon at Cadman's.

For a Nobby suit go to D. Lowenberg's.

Russel has just received a fresh supply of Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, &c. Examine his stock.

Just received, a fresh invoice of latest styles Children's Summer Suits at D. Yocum's. Also Men's and Boys' Clothing, all of which he is selling cheap.

Ladies, try those 90 cent Kid Gloves at Clark & Wolf's. All colors.

New Goods just received at Knorr's.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Eliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUX.

Gents' Favorite Buckle Shoe at E. M. Knorr's.

Fans at Clark & Wolf's.

Go to The Singer Sewing Machine office in Opera House for best Oil, Needles, Tuckers, Hemmers, &c.

Men's Button Gaiters at Knorr's.

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

Try the new Corsets at Clark & Wolf's.

Men's Congress Shoes at E. M. Knorr's for $2.50.

Pewter Sand for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Just received, a splendid stock of Summer Hats, in all the favorite styles and colors, at D. Lowenberg's.

Ladies, buy and try the Bazar Patterns at Clark & Wolf's.

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese! Fine assortment of Cheese at Russel's.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK, Proprietor.
March 19,'75–1y

Children's Pearl and Buff Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Merchants going to the city will do well to call on W. H. HUNTER, who is engaged with the old and reliable firm of YEAGER & BERKENSTOCK, for Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., 257 North Third street, Philadelphia. March 19,'75–3m

Go to E. M. Knorr's for Spring and Summer Shoes.

COAL. COAL.

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SUN rises 4 o'clock 35 minutes—sets 7 o'clock 25 minutes.

MOON rises 12:00 o'clock a. m.

GOLD is now quoted at a premium of about 11⅞—in other words green backs are about 16 per cent. below par.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

THE "HOUSEKEEPER" OF OUR HEALTH.

The liver is the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the housekeeper of our health at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of their great resolvents. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is "a combination and a form indeed" for healing and curing diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation; thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the disease behind. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the Best Presses, the Best Assortment of Type, the Best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the Best Workmen in the country. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards, Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Binding to order. tf.

IF YOU WANT TO BE STRONG, HEALTHY AND vigorous, take Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron in the diseased, debilitated and shattered nervous system. Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed and unstrung organization is restored to perfect health and vigor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Office and store, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Take only E. F. Kunkel's, it has a yellow wrapper around it, his photograph on outside. Sold by your druggist. E. F. Kunkel Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

259 TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE. 259

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. To have Tape Worm removed, patients must come on, but for all other worms, your druggist can procure it. Ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1, and guaranteed. Send for circular.

AN INVALUABLE TRAVELING COMPANION.

Change of climate, water or diet is apt to induce harrassing and often dangerous diseases. The three changes combined are fatal to thousands of emigrants every year. Is it that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are an absolute preventive of the hurtful consequences arising from these causes? Travelers, voyagers and emigrants to new countries can not be too often reminded of the fact that this agreeable vegetable tonic is the most reliable safeguard against disorders which they are far more liable than the habitual denizens of healthy regions. The primal effect of the unwholesome atmosphere which produces what are called malarious fevers, is to depress and debilitate the system. The body then becomes an easy prey to the malignant principle in the air. It is manifest, therefore, that the surest way to avoid all epidemic and endemic maladies of an intermittent type, is to counteract the weakening tendencies of miasma by artificial invigoration. That Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the surest resuscitant of flagging vigor, is a fact which is best appreciated wherever influences inimical to health exist. But is not alone against malaria that they protect the system. They so toughen it as to enable it to endure with impunity extremes of heat and cold to which travelers are often subjected, and they never neutralize those elemets in unaccustomed water or diet which would otherwise beget disorders of the stomach and bowels. The brackish water with which voyagers by the sea are often compelled to quench their thirst, is apt to provoke dysentery and other serious complaints, but when the Bitters are mixed with it, it becomes harmless. Truly this great protective invigorant is an invaluable traveling companion.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies as cures for consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

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A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Independent in Everything! Neutral in Nothing.

Opposed to all Corrupt Rings in Municipal, State and National Affairs.

THE DAILY TIMES will be issued on Saturday, the 13th of March next, and every morning thereafter, Sundays excepted, under the editorial direction of A. K. McClure, printed compactly from clear, new type, on a large folio sheet, containing all the news of the day, including the ASSOCIATE PRESS TELEGRAMS, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, and fearless editorial discussions of current topics. Price, TWO CENTS.

Mail subscriptions, postage free, six dollars per annum, or fifty cents per month, in advance.

Advertisements, fifteen, twenty and thirty cents per line, according to position.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will be issued on Saturday, March 20th, weekly thereafter, containing all important news of the week, and complete Market and Financial Reports. Mailed, for one year, postage free, at the following rates:

One Copy $1.50
Ten Copies 9.00
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tf

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COURT HOUSE ALLEY,

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When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
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Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
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Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.
Will all be supplied and exeuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.

The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished,

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, JUNE 18, 1875.

LAYTON RUNYON. CHARLES W. RUNYON.

HARDWARE STORE.



LAYTON RUNYON, & CO., BLOOMSBURG, PA.

keeps constantly on hand a Full and Complete Stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

which we will sell to the Public at Prices so Low as to defy competition.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

IRON, NAILS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

MECHANICS TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

of all Grades and Latest Improvements,

BLACKSMITHS BELLOWS, ANVILS, SLEDGES, and HAMMERS.

Burden's Horse and Mule hoes, Horse Nails, &c.

PATENT WHEELS, OLD'S AND WARNER'S PATENTS,

Spokes, Heavy and Light, Carriage Mallebels,

Axles, Springs, Gum and Oil Cloths, Valentines Varnishes, Spirits Turpentine,

and a general Stock of

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS GOODS,

Building Materials, such as *DUNCANNON NAILS*, Lewis' Lead, Best Colors, Pure Oils, &c., as low as they can be bought in the county.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

LAYTON RUNYON & CO

Mar 19, 1875—tf.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!

J. SCHUYLER & SON

SUCCESSORS TO J. F. WIDEMAN & CO.,



Keep on Hand the LARGEST STOCK OF HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE In the County.

We have also added to our Stock

PATENT WHEELS & SPOKES,

WHEELBARROWS

GLASS, PUTTY, GRINDSTONES, &C.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

In all its Branches, Carefully Selected and Purchased low for Cash giving us Advantages for Selling which can not be excelled by any other Hardware Store in the Country.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

We GUARANTEE both in PRICE and QUALITY of our Goods.

The Largest Store in the Country.

March 12,'75—y J. SCHUYLER & SON, Bloomsburg, Pa.

REMINGTON.



The REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE has sprung rapidly into favor as possessing the best combination of good qualities, namely; Light running, Smooth, Noiseless, Rapid, Durable, with perfect Lock Stitch.

It is a Shuttle Machine, with Automatic Drop Feed. Design beautiful and construction the very best.

REMINGTON No. 1 Machine for family use, in the THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, has met with a more RAPID INCREASE OF RATIO OF SALES THAN ANY MACHINE ON THE MARKET.

REMINGTON No. 2 Machine for MANUFACTURING and family use (ready for delivery only since June, 1874), for range, perfection, and variety of work, is without a rival in family or workshop.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR CIRCULAR

ADDRESS, Remington Sewing Machine Company, Ilion, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES OF REMINGTON COMPANIES.

E. Remington & Sons, Remington Sewing M. Co., Remington Ag'l Co., } ILION, N. Y.

281 & 283 Broadway, New York, Arms.
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Cincinnati, 181 West 4th St., Sewing Machines.
Utica, 129 Genesee, St., Sewing Machines.
Atlanta, Ga., DeGive's Opera House, Marietta Street, Sewing Machines.
Washington, D. C., 521 Seventh St., Sewing Machines.
Louisville, Ky., West Jefferson St., Sewing Machines.
Philadelphia, 810 Chestnut Street, Sewing Machines.
St. Louis, 609 N. Fourth Street, " "
Detroit, 191 Woodward Avenue, " "
Indianapolis, 72 Market Street, " "
Baltimore, 47 N. Charles Street, " "

May 5, '75—2m

$10. to $500. invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 72 page book explaining everything, and a copy of the Wall Street Review.

SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

"PSYCHOMANCY or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., Pubs. Phila.

Agents Wanted. The CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. Shows the grand results of 100 years of Freedom & Progress. New and complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Everbody buys it, and agents make from $100 to $200 a month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Conducted by us in every form, on commission only. Puts and calls, on best houses and lowest rates. Cost, $100 to $200, and often pay $5,000 profit. Pamphlet, explaining how Wall Street speculations are conducted, sent free. Send for a copy.

TUMBRIDGE & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
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COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, And all Throat Diseases,

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WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



Trusses, Supporters and Pile Pipes. "Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses."—Cool, cleanly, light, perfectly safe and comfortable, free from all sour, rusty, chafing, strapping, or poultice-like unpleasantness; used in bathing, endorsed by the profession, long tested, always reliable. BEWARE of IMITATIONS; Genuine stamped "I. B. Seeley." Estab'h 1347 Ches. St. Phila. & 737 B'd'y, N. Y. Sent by mail or exp., & sold by leading druggists. Send for catalogue.

AGENTS WANTED FOR PATHWAYS OF THE HOLY LAND.

Being a full description of Palestine, its History, Antiquities, Inhabitants and Customs, according to the great Discoveries recently made by the Palestine Exploring Expeditions. It sells at sight. Send for our extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION.—NOTICE.—The GENUINE EDITION. LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE.

(Including the "LAST JOURNALS,") unfolds vividly his 28 years strange adventures, also the Curiosities, Wonders and Wealth of that marvelous country, and is absolutely the only new, complete work. Hence it sells; just think, 12,000 first 7 weeks. 575 pages 100 rare illustrations, only $2.50. Agents wanted. Send for terms and positive proof. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

R. M. TUBBS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS.

Office in Maize's Building, corner Main and Centre streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

☞Orders solicited and promptly filled.

May, 28,'75-ly

FOR SALE!

Valuable Town Property and Farm at Private Sale!

THE undersigned, one of the Executors of GEORGE WEAVER, deceased, offers at private sale, the following valuable property, to wit:

ONE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

with out-buildings and lot attached, situated on Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. This house is suitable for two families.

ALSO—one two-story frame dwelling house, with out-buildings, frame stable and good lot attached. This property is opposite the residence of the late Dr. Yost.

ALSO, one two-story frame dwelling house with stable, out-buildings and lot attached situated on Rock Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ALSO, six vacant lots situated on Fourth Street, ALSO, a valuable farm situated one-half mile from the town of M'Ewensville, Pa. Said farm contains 96 acres of land.

For terms of sale apply to

GEORGE W. CORRELL, Executor,
Feb. 19, '75-6m. Bloomsburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrator of Solomon Buss, late of Fishingcreek township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1875.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the following valuable real estate, to wit:

A certain lot of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, bounded on the north by John Wenner, on the east by William Robins and Elias Bender, on the south and west by William Louderbach, containing

TWO ACRES,

on which are erected a one and-a-half story frame house, a frame stable, a good well of water and some fruit trees. The land is in a good state of cultivation. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a lot of boxes, barrels, kettle and a lot of household furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter.

JOHN WENNER,
June 11-5t. Administrator.

Miscellaneous.

DON'T STAY AFTER TEN.

I have just a word to say to you,
When me you come to see,—
You know that none in all the world
Is half so dear to me.
'Tis this I would request of you,
That when you come again
To see me in the evening
You won't stay after ten.

For after ten, as moments fly,
I tremble o'er and o'er,
Lest papa's visage I should see
Come peeping at the door.
He's there to execute his threat;
He said he'd surely come,
If e'er you stayed so late again,
And tell you to go home.

And when I down to breakfast go
Papa will frown at me,
And say "My child that beau of yours
Is going to hear from me.
This sort of thing I will not have
So, when he comes again,
I'll just go down and show him out
If he don't go at ten."

And so, though your society
Makes heart and pulse throb warm,
I heave a sigh of vast relief
At your retreating form.
You know that you are welcome, aye,
O! best loved of men!
But many a scolding you have caused,
By staying after ten.

Beauty of Jewesses.

It is related that Chateaubriand, on returning from his Eastern travels, was asked if he could assign a reason why the women of the Jewish race were so much handsomer than the men, when he gave the following: "Jewesses," he said, "have escaped the curse which alighted upon their husbands, fathers and sons. Not a Jewess was to be seen among the crowd of priests and rabble who insulted the Son of God, scourged Him, crowned Him with thorns, and subjected him to infamy and the agony of the cross. The women of Judea believed in the Savior and assisted and soothed Him under affliction. A woman of Bethany poured on his head precious ointment, which she kept in alabaster vases. The sinner annointed His feet with perfumed oil, and wiped them with her hair. Christ, on his part, extended mercy to the Jewesses. He raised from the dead the son of the widow of Nain, and Martha's brother, Lazarus. He cured Simon's mother-in-law and the woman who touched His garment. To the Samaritan woman he was a spring of living water, and a compassionate judge to the woman of adultery. The daughters of Jerusalem wept over him; the holy women accompanied him to Calvary—brought him balm and spices—weeping saw him at the sepulchre. "Woman! why weepest thou?" His first appearance after the resurrection was to Mary Magdalen. He said to her, "Mary!" At the sound of His voice Mary Magdalen's eyes were opened, and she answered, "Master!" The reflection of some beautiful ray must have rested on the brow of Jewesses."

Inherited Longevity.

Every one has noticed that nearly all the members of some families die aged, while those of others are gone before what would be called the middle age of the former.

It is generally a common and correct remark that "some are as old at forty as others are at sixty," the latter are more likely to live twenty years than the former. The years a person has lived is by no means the most important element for judging how many he may probably live, nor is present health of much more consequence, since it is often the case that families are very vigorous and healthy while they live, yet are not long lived. They inherit health but short lives.

Notice, for instance, the Laplanders. Observe the citizens of Zurich, Switzerland, very healthy, but seldom reaching the age of sixty; while members of one Italian family living in their midst since the sixteenth century reach the age of eighty or ninety.

Comparing nationalities, the Welsh are the longest lived people in Europe. The Scotch are longer lived than the English, and the Irish are shorter lived, yet they are all healthy as a people.

On the other hand, some who do not have robust health are noted to live long. It is said that they attain old age because they take such excellent care of themselves. Yet though it is not denied that the care is useful, it will usually be found that they had at least one probably long-lived parent, and thus inherited longevity from one side if not from both; for, though it is often the case that those die young who have long-lived ancestry, it is very seldom that any person lives to be more than a year or two older than any of his ancestors—parents, grandparents, &c.

Project for the Civilization of Africa.

A bold project for the civilization of Africa is announced, under the sanction of Captain Sir John H. Glover, Mr. R. N. Fowler and other well known gentlemen. This is the formation of a canal for commercial purposes from the mouth of the River Belta on the Atlantic, in the neighborhood of Cape Juby and Cape Bajador, opposite the Canary Islands, to the northern bend of the Niger and Timbuctoo, a distance of 740 miles. Such a highway would open up the African continent to the world, and it is believed that no formidable obstacle opposes its construction, but that the conformation of the great Desert of Sahara favors the scheme. For 630 miles of the distance there is a great hollow supposed to be 250 feet below the level of the Atlantic, which was probably at one time covered by the sea. This low country is separated from the coast by a broken ridge of about thirty miles, through which the River Belta runs for twenty-five miles, so all that would be necessary in order to reach it is to deepen the channel of the river, cut through the ridge, and let the Atlantic fall into the vast arid basin. In this way a fine sheet of water would be formed, the climate would be improved, the country would become more fertile for pasturage, and agriculture and commerce would be carried into the heart of Africa.

Animals that Chew the Cud.

Ruminating animals gather their food rapidly, give it a few cuts with the teeth and swallow it. It goes to an inferior receptacle where it is moistened; this is very essential if it be dry hay. When the animal has filled himself, he masticates the food thus stowed away in his stomach, raising it cud by cud. When a portion is completely masticated, it passes to another receptacle and the process of digestion goes on. Thus an ox left to himself will raise and masticate all his food thus stowed away in his stomach. If he be pushed and worked very hard, and does not have time to masticate, he falls off in flesh, his health is poor, his digestion is incomplete.

The horse, on the contrary, however much in a hurry he may be, must always masticate each mouthful before he swallows it. A hungry ox, let into a meadow, will fill himself in twenty minutes, while a horse would want at least an hour and twenty minutes to take the same amount of grass. The ox, deer, sheep, goat, chamois and rabbit, being the natural prey of ferocious beasts, are endowed with the extra stomach in which hastily to stow the food without mastication. This may, perhaps, be regarded as a wise provision of Nature, enabling them to sally forth where the food is plenty, and in a short time fill themselves and retire to a place of safety to ruminate their food at their leisure.

Chinese Indifference to Death.

The Chinese are almost indifferent to the phenomenon of dissolution, and frequently compass their own end when life becomes wearisome. A wife sometimes elects to follow her husband on the starlit road of death, and parents will destroy their offspring in times of famine and great distress, rather than allow them to suffer. Still more remarkable is the custom of selling their lives in order that they may purchase the superior obsequies, which are considered to insure the body in safety for further resurrection.

A wealthy man condemned to death will arrange with his jailer to buy him a substitute for a certain sum of money to be spent upon the poor wretch's interment and the preservation of his body. Should he have parents, so much is usually paid to them in compensation for his life. Chinamen invariably help to support their parents. Filial respect and devotion is the great Chinese virtue and religious precept, in which they rarely fail.

Regarding death as inevitable, he makes the best of a bad bargain, and cunningly and comically gets paid for dying. The wholesale destruction of life in that country is greatly the result of indifference. Hence the massacre of Europeans, so terrible to us, seems to them a matter of little moment, and they cannot comprehend why we should make a fuss about it. They regard our indignant protestation very much as we regard our lane neighbor whose dog we have shot.

"Well, well, be pacified; if it was such a favorite, I am sorry; but it was only a dog, and there are plenty more."

"You English think so much of life," argues the Chinese; "have you not plenty of people at home?"

Death, in China, is awarded as the punishment of the most trivial offences, and frequently none at all, being in somebody's way.

A story was told the writer as a fact, that, during the visit of one of the royal princes a theft was committed of a chain or watch belonging to the royal guest. The unfortunate attendant was caught with the property on him, and without further ceremony his head was chopped off. The mandarin in attendance immediately announced the tidings to the prince as a delicate attention, showing how devoted he was in his service. To his astonishment, the prince expressed great regret that the man's head had been taken off.

"Your highness," cried the obsequious mandarin, bowing to the ground, "it shall immediately be put on again!" so little he understood that the regret was for the life taken, and not the severed head.

In times of insurrection or famine the mowing down of human life is like cornstalks in harvest time, appalling to European ideas. The writer must confess to a nervous shuddering when he stood upon the execution ground at Canton—a narrow lane, or Potter's Field—where so many hundreds had been butchered per day during weeks together, the executioner requiring the aid of two smiths to sharpen his swords, for many of the wretched victims were not allowed to be destroyed at one fell sweep, but sentenced to be "hacked to pieces" by twenty to fifty blows.

Useful Knowledge.

A man walks three miles in an hour; a horse trots seven; steamboats run eighteen; sailing vessels, ten; slow rivers flow four; rapid rivers, seven; moderate wind blows seven; storm moves thirty six; hurricanes, eighty; a rifle ball, one thousand; sound, seven hundred and forty-three; light, one hundred and ninety thousand; electricity, two hundred and eighty thousand. A barrel of flour weighs a hundred and ninety-six pounds; barrel of pork, two hundred; barrel of rice, six hundred; barrel of powder, twenty five; firkin of butter, fifty-six; tub of butter, eighty-four.—Wheat, beans and clover seed, 60 pounds to the bushel; corn, rye and flax seed, fifty eight; oats, thirty-two; bran, twenty; timothy seed, forty five; coarse salt, eighty-five. Sixty drops make a drachm, eight drachms an ounce, four ounces a gill, sixteen gills a pint, sixty drops a teaspoonful, four teaspoonfuls a tablespoonful or half an ounce, two tablespoonful an ounce, eight tablespoonfuls a gill, two gills a coffee cup or tumbler, six fluid ounces a teacupful.—Four thousand, eight hundred and forty yards an acre; a square mile, six hundred and forty acres. To measure an acre; Two hundred and nine feet on each side making a square acre within an inch. There are two thousand seven hundred and fifty languages. Two persons die every second. A generation is fifteen years; average of life, thirty one years. The standing army in Prussia, war times, one million, two hundred thousand; France, one million, three hundred and sixty thousand; Russia, one million; Austria, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand; Italy, two hundred thousand, Belgium, ninety-five thousand, England, seventy-five thousand; United States, twenty-four thousand. Roman Catholics in United States, five millions.

A Hint to Farmers.—In some sections—and it would be a decided advance in thoughtfulness and kindness in all sections—farmers give each of their boys, and girls too, a strip of land to raise whatever they choose upon it, and dispose of the product for their own benefit. It is a favor they all appreciate, and it is pleasant and serviceable employment for them in their leisure hours. They will vie with each other in their skill at raising their little crops, and the proceeds applied to their own use, are frequently of some value; and the whole arrangement, while it instructs them in the cultivation of the soil, early implants in the children the idea of thrift and economy. Sometimes, where a good many animals are raised, a pig, a lamb, a calf, up to even a colt, according to the age of the children, is given to each to rear and to keep or sell. Farmers, think of this; it will more than repay you in the happiness and confidence it will impart to your sons and daughters.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Why Cucumbers are Regarded Unwholesome.—A correspondent of the *Maine Farmer* says: Cucumbers in the early part of July are a luxury, and eaten in moderation are not unwholesome. They should always be picked early in the morning, when the dew is on them. Gathered later in the day, under a broiling sun, they are wholly unfit to eat. This is no doubt one reason why they are considered unwholesome by many persons.

Coughing.

The best method of easing a cough is to resist it with all power until the accumulation of phlegm becomes greater; then there will be something to cough against, and it comes up very much easier and with half the coughing. A great deal of hacking, and hemming, and coughing in invalids is purely nervous, or the result of mere habit, as is shown by the frequency with which it occurs while the patient is thinking about it, and its comparative rarity when he is so much engaged that there is no time to think, or when the attention is impelled in another direction.

Three Points for Consideration.

During the past five years the VEGETINE has been steadily working itself into public favor, and those who were at first most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

There are three essential causes for those having such a horror of patent medicines, changing their opinion and lending their influence toward the advancement of VEGETINE. 1st—It has honestly prepared medicines from barks, roots and herbs. 2d—It honestly accomplishes all that is claimed for it, without leaving any bad effects in the system. 3d—It presents honest vouchers in testimonials from honest, well-known citizens, whose signatures are a sufficient guarantee of their earnestness in the matter. Taking into consideration the vast quantity of medicine brought conspicuously before the public through the flaming advertisements in the newspaper columns, with no proof of merit or genuine vouchers of what it has done, we should be pardoned for manifesting a small degree of pride in presenting the following testimonial from Rev. J. S. Dickerson, D. D., the popular and ever-genial pastor of the South Baptist Church, Boston:

The Tired Body Sues for Sleep.

BOSTON, March 16, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—It is as much from a sense of duty as of gratitude that I write to say that your VEGETINE—even if it is a patent medicine—has been of great help to me when nothing else seemed to avail which I could safely use. Either excessive mental work or unusual care brings upon me a nervous exhaustion that desperately needs sleep, but as desperately defies it. Night after night the poor, tired body sues for sleep until the day dawn is welcomed back, and we begin our work tired out with an almost fruitless chase after rest. Now I have found that a little VEGETINE taken just before I retire gives me sweet and immediate sleep, and without any of the evil effects of the usual narcotics. I think two things would tend to make brain-workers sleep. 1st—A little less work. 2d—A little more VEGETINE. This prescription has helped me.

Now I have a particular horror of "patent medicine," but I have a greater horror of being afraid to tell the straight out truth. The VEGETINE has helped me, and I own it up.

Yours &c.,
J. S. DICKERSON.

Valuable Evidence.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, D. D., formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be esteemed as reliable evidence.

No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit Street.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

The Best Evidence.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Pastor M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians. Also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, and there is no doubt about the curative powers of VEGETINE:

NATICK, Mass., Jan. 1, 1874.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying, two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed his studies, thrown away crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is some discharge from the opening where the limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares that he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST,
MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

Reliable Evidence.

178 Baltic Street, BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints for which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW,
Late Pastor Calvary Bap. Church, Sacramento, Cal.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

uly 1,'73-tf.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

g1,f-tf

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

BARGAINS

in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Drugs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

MOYER BRO'S

WOULD call the attention of the public to their very large and well selected stock of goods which they offer at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS.

LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OIL

VARNISH and JAPANS

from the best Manufactories.

Their stock of

SPICES

excels any in this section of the State.

Agents for Dr. BICKLEY'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

General Depot of supplies for Dr. J. C. Ayer's

POPULAR MEDICINES.

The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.

Physicians' Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH DESPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS.
SPICES, ALUM,
CONCENTRATED LYE,
Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply cu t

OIL OF GLADNESS,

a special

Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter,
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External rem y whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers,

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.

Apr.17,74—1y

Manhood: How Lost How Restored!

JUST published a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S celebrated essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal weakness, Impotency, Mental and physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sextual extravagance Piles, &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.

April 16, '75—y



Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. 50 cents and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

Jan. 29, '75-1y

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Jan. 15'75-1y.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM. Daily, $10 a year. Semi-Weekly, $3.

Postage Free to the Subscriber. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only $1, postage paid. Address THE TRIBUNE, N. Y.

Jan 15'75-1y.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

Jan. 16'75-1y.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bloomsburg Gas company will put in service pipe and furnish meters to the citizens of Bloomsburg for $12.50 where the distance from the street does not exceed 50 feet; excess of 50 feet will be charged at the rate of 50 cents per foot until September 1st 1875.

C. W. MILLER, Secretary.

Sept. 11, '74—tf

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK.

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIE'S WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

in great variety and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,'74—tf

A. J. EVANS,

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEM

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

A. J. EVANS.

July 1, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG



MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

GAS! GAS!

THATCHER & GEARHART.

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Gitters

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN

Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

in which they have had many years of experience. All work of this kind warranted to be of the best description and executed in the most workmanlike manner.

Gas *Pipe* Laid at 12 Cents *Per* Foot!

Steam Engines and Boilers,
Steam and Hand Pumps,
Pipe and Fittings.

A Splendid Assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, &c.

EXQUISITE SLATE MANTELS,

THE CELEBRATED

JAPAN PAPER-WARE,

BUCKETS, BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.

Store Room in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, opposite St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Give them a call!

Oct. 2,'74—tf

LOWELL'S

Commercial College

AT

Binghamton!

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June26-1y

Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.



Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of **Consumption,** cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy, it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing **Coughs,** the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome **Influenza** and painful **Bronchitis,** when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

April 16-3m1

1875. 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN

Newspaper, the largest sheet published in Columbia county, neatly printed on New Type, will contain all the current News of the Day, and a condensed account of

LEGISLATIVE and CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS,

with explanation and comments upon all important measures proposed in either:

POETRY AND SONG,
MISCELLANEOUS READING,
AGRICULTURAL AND
SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS,

Will also engross a large proportion of its columns. The

DOMESTIC CONCERNS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

Will receive particular attention, and all local affairs proper for publication will be carefully laid before our readers.

THE POLITICS OF THE STATE AND NATION

Will receive constant attention, and the character and official conduct of

PUBLIC MEN

Will be presented to our readers, from time to time, in life-like attitude and with entire justice and firmness.

No frauds shall be committed upon the People or Wrong done them without full exposure in the columns of the COLUMBIAN.

COUNTY MATTERS.

All official county advertisements appear in this paper, as will also intelligent synopsis of the proceedings of the Courts and the actions of the County Officers when of public interest.

The COLUMBIAN already has much the largest circulation of any paper in the county—more than the combined circulation of the other papers—and is the only paper printed in the county that supports the principles and time-honored usages of the Democratic party. Its circulation and consequent usefulness may, however, be much extended if its friends will use their influence to stir further add to its list of subscribers. At additional patronage will be requited by improving the paper, by adding to its editorial and reportorial force and increasing the quantity of its reading matter. As an

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The COLUMBIAN is unapproached in this quarter of the State, and our

JOBBING FACILITIES

Are superior to any other.

Our friends are invited to call at the office whenever they come to Bloomsburg.

FAIRBANKS



SCALES

AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES, TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE 1874. also at the PARIS EXPOSITION 1867. Over Thirty-four Competitors and at the VIENNA EXPOSITION AND 1873 acknowledged the STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Fairbanks & Ewing "715" Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11.33 a. m. and 7.36 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12.10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 8, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 59, Takes effect at 4:50 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 35	1 45	Scranton	10 00	2 21	6 20
12 23	8 29	1 40	Bellevue	10 14	2 26	6 35
12 15	8 21	1 33	Taylorville	10 19	2 33	6 41
11 45	8 13	1 25	Lackawanna	10 17	2 41	6 50
11 39	8 05	1 18	Pittston	10 35	2 50	7 00
11 29	7 59	1 11	West Pittston	10 23	2 55	7 05
11 10	7 53	1 05	Wyoming	10 54	3 01	7 11
11 09	7 48	1 00	Maltby	10 58	3 06	7 16
10 45	7 40	12 51	Kingston	10 45	3 15	7 23
8 25	7 35	12 46	Kingston	10 59	3 24	7 35
8 17	7 30	12 41	Plymouth June	10 55	3 25	7 45
8 12	7 25	12 36	Plymouth	11 00	3 30	7 50
8 05	7 19	12 32	Avondale	11 05	3 36	7 58
8 00	7 15	12 25	Nanticoke	11 19	3 40	8 02
7 46	7 05	12 16	Hunlock's Creek	11 18	3 50	8 15
7 28	6 50	12 03	Shickshinny	11 32	4 15	8 35
7 06	6 35	11 46	Hick's Ferry	11 46	4 21	8 55
6 57	6 28	11 39	Beach Haven	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 45	6 23	11 31	Berwick	12 1	4 26	7 0[illegible]
6 32	6 [illegible]	11 22	Briar Creek	12 08	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 18	11 17	Willow Grove	12 12	4 50	7 18
6 20	6 05	11 11	Lime Ridge	12 17	4 55	7 25
6 04	5 53	11 02	Espy	12 24	5 05	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	Bloomsburg	12 32	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 40	10 49	Rupert	12 37	5 18	7 50
5 44	5 34	10 [illegible]	Catawissa Bridge	12 42	5 24	8 12
5 40	5 29	10 40	Clark's Switch	12 45	5 29	8 16
5 15	5 12	10 22	Danville	1 02	5 45	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	Chulasky	1 11	5 58	8 45
4 55	4 57	10 05	Cameron	1 14	6 02	8 55
4 20	4 40	9 5	Northumberland	1 20	6 20	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.

Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira 11.50 a. m.
" Canandaigua 3.35 p. m.
" Rochester 5.15 "
" Niagara 9.40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "

Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m.
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.13 "

Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, MAY 23d, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York 9 25 a. m.
" " " Philadelphia 12.55 p. m.
" " " Baltimore 1.30 p. m.
" " " Harrisburg 5.00 p. m.
" " arr. at Williamsport 8.55 p. m.
" " " Lock Haven 10.30 p. m.
" " " Bellefonte 11.50 p. m.

ERIE MAIL leaves New York 8.25 p. m.
" " " Philadelphia 11.55 p. m.
" " " Harrisburg 4.25 a. m.
" " " Williamsport 8.35 a. m.
" " " Lock Haven 9.45 a. m.
" " " Renovo 11.05 a. m.
" " arr. at Erie 7.50 p. m.

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia 7.40 a. m.
" " " Baltimore 7.35 a. m.
" " " Harrisburg 10.55 a. m.
" " arr. at Williamsport 1.55 p. m.
" " " Lock Haven 2.15 p. m.
" " " Renovo 4.20 p. m.

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia 8.00 a. m.
" " " Baltimore 8.30 a. m.
" " " Harrisburg 1.25 p. m.
" " arr. at Williamsport 6.10 p. m.
" " " Lock Haven 7.30 p. m.

—:o:—

EASTWARD.

PHIL'A EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven 6.45 a. m.
" " " Williamsport 7.55 a. m.
" " arrives at Harrisburg 11.45 a. m.
" " " Baltimore 6.15 p. m.
" " " Philadelphia 3.35 p. m.
" " " New York 6.35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS leaves Renovo 9.10 a. m.
" " " Lock Haven 10. 5 a. m.
" " " Williamsport 11.55 a. m.
" " arr. at Harrisburg 3.00 p. m.
" " " Philadelphia 6.20 p. m.
" " " New York 9.15 p. m.
" " " Baltimore 6.35 p. m.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie 11.20 a. m.
" " " Renovo 8.25 p. m.
" " " Lock Haven 9.35 p. m.
" " " Williamsport 10.20 p. m.
" " arr. at Harrisburg 2.35 a. m.
" " " Baltimore 7.35 a. m.
" " " Philadelphia 6.45 a. m.
" " " New York 10.10 a. m.

FAST LINE leaves Williamsport 12.55 a. m.
" " arr. at Harrisburg 3.55 a. m.
" " " Baltimore 7.35 a. m.
" " " Philadelphia 7.35 a. m.
" " " New York 10.25 a. m.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Elmira Mail West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Elmira Mail West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains North.

Erie Mail East and West, Niagara Express West, Fast Line West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R., at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West, Fast Line West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Jan. 8,'75—tf General Supt.

BLANK NOTES with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled.** See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get LARGER commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New **Solo** and **Combination Stops.** Superb **Etagere** and other **Cases** of **new designs.**

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

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General Agent also for the celebrated

CHICKERING PIANOS.

ALSO, OF

I. K. MILLER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in above Instruments.

March 19,'75—y

ROLLINS & HOLMES



No. 17 Centre Stre .

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF

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Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description, Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air.

Feb. 26,'75—1f.



BLATCHLEY'S Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged standard of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop check valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you will be furnished by addressing with stamp.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506, Commerce st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

J. SCHUYLER & SON, Bloomsburg, Pa.

March 5 '75-9m

AGENTS WANTED.—At the rate this work is now selling it will attain a sale of

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before the canvass is complete. Presbyterian ministers without a charge, or those in ill health who wish to retain it by open-air exercise, students, laymen, and others who desire to obtain lucrative employment in a most respectable occupation, are solicited to apply for an agency to sell

"THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

A beautiful large octavo volume, illustrated with steel and wood engravings, which every Presbyterian family will want to possess. Price in cloth $4, French Morocco, $5, Half Turkey Morocco $7, Full Turkey Morocco $9. Applications for exclusive territory should be made at once. Address,

DEWITT C. LENT & CO.,
Dec. 25, '74—6m. 446 Broome Street, New York.

A Fortune For $1.

The Wyoming Lottery draws on the 15th and 30th of each month, and $280,000 in Cash Gifts is paid in full, and no deductions. Capital Gift, $50,000; Second Gift, $25,000; Third, $12,500; Fourth, $11,000; Fifth, $9,000; Sixth, $5,000; besides 70,679 smaller gifts.

The Fifth Extraordinary will positively draw on July 29th, 1875, Capital Gift, $250,000; Second, $50,000; Third $25,000; Fourth: 51,001 smaller gifts, the whole amounting to $950,000, which is paid to ticket holders at each drawing. This Institution is chartered by the Legislature, and each drawing is supervised by the legal authorities. An official list of drawing numbers sent by mail to ticket holders as soon as published. Tickets for either are $1 each, 6 for $5, 25 for $20. Agents wanted: Illustrated Times sent free to everybody, containing full particulars. Tickets sold up to the hour of drawing. Address,

ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

May 14 3m.

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Mar. 6, '74—1y.